The Newport Daily News
Is delivered, practically, to every residence in the city, and circulated thoroughly throughout the towns of Jamestown, Middletown and Portsmouth.

Newport Daily News.

FARM FOR SALE, West Main Rd. Portsmouth.
Within ten minutes' walk of depot; 14 acres, new house (9 rooms), barn, wagon house and shop combined. Price $4,500, on easy terms; chance seldom offered.
Daniel Watson, Sole Agent,
235 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Modern and Antique
FURNITURE.
Old Dutch and English Silver.
Upholstering in All Its Branches.
91 John Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

POWELL'S
Cream of Rose and Almonds.
For chapped face and hands. There is nothing better.
F. L. POWELL,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

Second Eaition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

CHINA'S POSITION.

Official Utterances in Behalf of the Council.

Peace Possible if Japan's Demands are Not Exorbitant.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A Central News despatch from Pekin says that an interview was obtained with Prince Kung at the close of the meeting of the council in that city, his fellow councillors remaining and acquiescing in what the prince said. Prince Kung remarked that Japan had seized Corea and made the Corean troubles a pretext for war. The disputes, however, could easily have been settled peaceably. He admitted that China had faults: that the war had been managed unwisely, and that some of her officers were unfit and incompetent. For these disadvantages China must suffer.

He expressed himself as ignorant of what Japan wanted or why she was fighting. Upon being told that Japan probably wanted possession of the territory she had conquered, together with 400,000,000 taels indemnity, Prince Kung said he questioned very seriously whether it would be possible for her to make such a claim, adding: "China stands upon principle and Japan upon power. China knows that she is weak from a military point of view, and has therefore concluded that her only option is to sue for peace. She has sent envoys for that purpose to consult with representatives of Japan and to agree to pay indemnity. China's purpose is sincere. If Japan will meet her in a friendly spirit the conclusion of peace will be possible. If her demands are exorbitant China will continue to fight."

Replying to the suggestion that China must expect continued defeats, Prince Kung put these queries: "Can Japan over-run all of our provinces? Will Heaven permit it? Will the other nations acquiesce in it? If China is wrong," he concluded, "she is willing to suffer."

The foregoing utterances of Prince Kung undoubtedly express the general sentiment of the council. It was the dowager empress and Prince Kung who nominated Li Hung Chang as peace envoy, the other members of the council agreeing to the appointment.

Admiral Ting's Plans Overruled.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A Times despatch from Chee Foo says that documents found at Wei-Hai-Wei show that Admiral Ting wisely decided to dismantle the mainland forts, as a source of weakness, but he was overruled. He afterwards determined to die fighting, but his captains refused to support him. The Japanese looted but little and committed no atrocities.

Probable Murder in Defense of His Property.

ROSENDUT, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Andrew Osterreich of Rosendale is in the Kingston jail, charged with having shot two men, one of whom will die. Wright Wood and several others, all under the influence of liquor, went into Osterreich's store early yesterday morning and began to destroy his property. After ordering the men out, Osterreich fired a revolver twice into the crowd. Wood was fatally shot through the back, and Matthew Burns was struck in the leg.

MATTRESSES
Made over.
FURNITURE
Re-upholstered.
CARPETS
Put down.
W. F. Spingler & Son,
Prospect Hill Street,
Two doors below the Avenue.

CARD.
Before purchasing Carpet for the spring, you are invited to examine our stock, which comprises everything desirable in quality and price.
We are showing a complete line of Axminsters, Moquette, Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries and Ingrains direct from the largest mills in the country.
A. C. TITUS & CO.,
225 to 229 Thames Street.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Large Amount of Business Transacted Today.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 27.—In the senate today Mr. Woods, from the judiciary committee, reported back the act creating a board of canvassers and registration in the city of Providence. Referred to the committee on engrossed acts.

From the house was received the resolution asking for a session of the grand committee tomorrow, and the invitation was accepted.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on corporations, reported the act incorporating the Portsmouth Camp Meeting Association, and it was passed.

Mr. Gregory, from the committee on finance, reported back the act appropriating $1,500 for the commissioners of inland fisheries, and it was passed in concurrence.

Mr. Whipple, from the committee on engrossed acts, reported back the act amending the marriage law, and it was passed.

There was another fight over the resolution for the payment of the commission which fixed the price of land purchased for the new state house. The new bill came from the house and was passed in concurrence. Mr. Roelker, however, asked to have the vote re-considered, and the resolution was amended so that the bills must be audited by the state house commissioners.

House.

In the house the state house commission resolution was passed as it came from the committee on accounts and claims, and was sent at once to the senate. When it came back Mr. Wilson objected to the clause requiring auditing, and after considerable discussion the resolution was finally amended by striking out this clause.

Mr. Barnes, from the committee on engrossed acts, reported back the act incorporating Aquidneck Grange of Middletown, and it was passed.

Mr. Rounds, from the committee on charities and corrections, reported back the act appropriating $4,000 for completing work on the buildings at the Sockanosset School for Boys, and it was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Hayden introduced a resolution increasing the annual appropriation for the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children from $1,000 to $2,500. Referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Gray, from the committee on judiciary, reported back an act providing for a police inspector in Newport, and it was passed.

Mr. Rogers, from the committee on corporations, reported back an act increasing the capital stock of the Newport Illuminating Company, which was passed.

Mr. Hayden, from the committee on finance, reported back the bill for the annual appropriations for the support of the state, and it was passed. The bill appropriates $1,049,040.

Mr. Lippitt, from the committee on corporations, reported back the act incorporating the Workingmen's Loan Association of Providence, and it was referred to the committee on engrossed acts.

Mr. Horton, from the committee on militia, reported back the act providing for the retirement of officers of the militia without a year's notice. Passed.

After the adjournment of both houses, county caucuses were held to nominate candidates for commissioners of shell fisheries. The candidates nominated are James M. Wright of Foster, for Providence county; John T. Northup of Warwick, for Washington county; Benjamin Brown of Warren, for Bristol county, and Joseph C. Church of Charlestown, for Kent county. The last is the practical oyster man required by law. The Newport county representatives will meet in caucus tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and it is understood that Senator F. Dyer of Portsmouth will be the nominee.

In the trial of Assemblyman John Nelson, this morning, Mr. Charles A. Wilson made his plea in behalf of the accused, and the attorney general in behalf of the state. This afternoon Judge Wilbur charged the jury, which retired with the case.

The election in Lincoln on the question of making a city of Central Falls is progressing very quietly today. There is a light vote and very little interest, and the result is in doubt.

In the appellate division of the supreme court today, the case of J. Eugene Littlefield vs. Leander A. Ball and others of Block Island was heard and held for advisement. This is a question whether the case shall be heard in the district or the higher court, the plaintiff demanding a jury trial. C. A. Ives appeared for plaintiff, and W. P. Sheffield, Jr., for defendant.

It is reported here that Internal Revenue Collector Byrnes has appointed Mr. McGlynn of Central Falls an income tax collector. If this is true, Chairman Owens has been completely ignored, and there will be more trouble in the Democratic camp.

IN NO DANGER.

Steamer Reading Anchored Off Chatham, with Her Propeller Lost.

CHATHAM, Mass., Feb. 27.—Steamer Reading, bound south, was sighted at anchor outside at daylight, with signals of distress in the rigging. The life saving crew has gone to her. The Reading left Boston yesterday for Philadelphia, with barge Gilberton in tow.

Captain Doane of the Chatham life saving station reports: Went off to steamer Reading at 6:30 A. M., accompanied by Captain Tuttle and crew of the Monomoy life saving station, but could not get aboard on account of the extremely rough sea heaving in from the eastward. Captain Beede of the Reading hailed us, and reported that the steamer had lost her propeller off Chatham last evening, and wanted to telegraph the owners for assistance. He has barge Gilberton in tow, and both vessels are in no danger."

Steamer Williamsport, towing barge St. Nicholas of the same line, and revenue cutter Dexter arrived in the vicinity at 11 o'clock and may be able to render assistance.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Proposed Conference with Party Leaders to Determine Future Policies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—President Tracy, president of the National Republican League, has called a special meeting of the executive committee at Washington on March 2, to make arrangements for the national convention, which will be held in Cleveland June 19. It is the intention of the league to bring about a conference of the league committee, leading Republicans in Washington, and the managers of the party, to discuss and decide upon party policies for the future. Among other matters to come before the conference will be the advisability of keeping the tariff question before the people, and the formulation of a more satisfactory policy on the silver question.

Secretary Carlisle Conquering the Grip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Secretary Carlisle has so far recovered from his recent attack of the grip that he was able to go to the Treasury Department for a short time today.

29th January, 1895.
NOTICE!
☞ We beg to inform the public that on account of repairs in the building we shall not be able to open our establishment for some time longer. Respectfully,
Kazanjian & Co.,
Kazanjian Block, Bellevue Avenue.

FIRE LOSSES.

Business Blocks Burned at Bath Beach.

Roman Catholic Church in Roxbury Destroyed.

BATH BEACH, Long Island, Feb. 27.—Two blocks of buildings in the business section of this place were burned early this morning. Among the establishments destroyed were Mitchell's hotel and stables, McNichol's drug store, Molgheny's grocery store and a number of flats. The fire started in McNichol's drug store, and was followed by an explosion which caused the flames to spread rapidly. The firemen, after arriving at the conflagration, were delayed by the inadequacy of the water supply. The few feeble streams that were thrown on the flames had not the slightest effect in checking them, and they leaped from one structure to another, the flimsy buildings going down like grass before a prairie fire. The inmates of the houses, roused from their early morning slumbers, crowded into the streets in scanty attire, and the utmost excitement prevailed. Many of them were obliged to abandon everything to their houses, owing to the rapid spread of the fire, and stood shivering in the keen morning air as they saw their houses crumble into ashes. The firemen labored heroically, but the odds were against them, and before they could check the advance of the flames eighteen three-story buildings, comprising two entire blocks, had been nearly consumed. At last a vacant lot checked the further progress of the flames, and the firemen were enabled to get them under control. The total loss is estimated at $107,000, and the insurance at $55,000.

St. Anne's Church, Roxbury.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—St. Anne's Church, on Nepouset avenue, Roxbury, caught fire this morning from a defective flue, just before the Ash Wednesday morning mass was to begin. The edifice was well filled, but the attendants all escaped. The church was almost burned to the ground, only the two side walls being left standing. The fire was discovered by a young girl named Cramer, who was on her way to mass. The girl rushed into the vestry and told Father T. J. Murphy that smoke was pouring out of the front door. Father Murphy walked to the altar calmly and told the congregation to move quietly out of the church. They walked out, not knowing what had happened. Father Murphy, with many of the parishioners, ran back into the church, and saved all the sacred vessels. Down in the basement another crowd removed most of the benches and a small organ and piano. Several wooden houses in the vicinity caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before any damage was done. The loss is about $20,000. Officials of Baptist and Unitarian churches have offered Father Murphy the use of their edifices to hold his Lenten services, but his people will probably attend St. Gregory's Church or St. Peter's.

Five-Story Brick Building in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Fire this morning destroyed the five-story brick building occupied by Charles Kaestner & Co., at the corner of Jefferson and Congress streets. The flames spread to the adjoining building, occupied by the Crane Elevator Company, and did damage to the amount of $15,000. Besides this, the entire stock of wine in the Kaestner building was destroyed. Others in the Kaestner building who suffered were the Charles Kaestner Company, milling and engineer machinery; the Worthington Pump Company, Andrews & Johnson, sheet iron workers, and Friedlander, Brady & Co., knit goods. The aggregate losses of these firms were $350,000, all fully insured. The falling of a wall of the Kaestner building created a panic in the big crowd of spectators and several were slightly hurt by falling bricks, but none seriously.

While the fire was raging somebody shouted "Fire" in the Lansdale caramel manufactory a few doors away, and a panic was the immediate result, the frightened candy makers tumbling over each other in their haste to get down the stairs. Ethel Goldman was seriously injured internally, and Emma Cusic was badly bruised, as were two of her companions whose names are not known.

Big Blaze at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Feb. 27.—Fire broke out at the deep water terminus at 10 o'clock this morning. The long wharf, together with a great quantity of goods, has already been totally destroyed, and the government immigrant shed is burning and will be destroyed. It is feared that the grain elevator will also go, in which event it will be hard to say where the fire will stop, as the entire district is composed of wooden structures. A strong wind is blowing from the north.

The fire started shortly after 11 o'clock, in the large shed at the outer end of Deep Water wharf. A strong wind was blowing, which fanned the flames into fury, and in a short time it was seen that the shed, wharf and elevator shoot were doomed. Part of the contents of the shed on the upper part of the wharf were removed, but the contents of the outer shed were nearly all lost, consisting of merchandise for and from steamers. The flames ran quickly along the elevator flue and communicated with the elevator, which was soon a mass of flames. Its sides and roof were covered with slates, and the heat caused these to fly about in a dangerous manner, driving the firemen from the scene. The Samaritan Hotel and other buildings on the opposite side of Water street caught fire from embers from the elevator, and in a short time fully a dozen houses were ablaze. The Dartmouth fire department has come to the assistance of the Halifax brigade.

New Jersey Camp Meeting Cottages in Flames.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 27.—News has just reached here that the Pitman Grove camp meeting grounds are on fire, and that eight cottages were burned, and twelve partially so. The origin of the fire and the money loss are as yet unknown. At 10 o'clock the fire was under control.

Thirty-Six Hours' Snowstorm in Switzerland.

BERNE, Feb. 27.—In the German cantons of Switzerland a snowstorm has prevailed without cessation for thirty-six hours. Two feet of snow has fallen, and the storm continues.

Every man possesses individuality, and unless you patronize tailors who appreciate this fact you are putting out your good money for nothing. Did you ever try
COMMERFORD,
235 Thames St.?

Spring Opening!
In soft and stiff
HATS,
IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, AT
W. K. R. HOLM'S - 300 Thames Street.
Third store north of Postoffice.

FEAR A POSSIBLE REVOLT.

Mexican Newspapers Demand that the Immigration of Negroes Cease.

MAPANIA, Mexico, Feb. 27.—The second instalment of one thousand negroes from Alabama reached here last night. They are in a very happy frame of mind, and spend their time singing plantation songs. The newspapers are appealing to the government to put a stop to the colonization of negroes in Mexico. It is claimed by some of the leading newspaper men that the new colonists are liable to incite a revolution against President Diaz's administration.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Passed Lizard, Feb. 27, Saale, from New York for Southampton.

Pawtucket Family Quarrel Leads to a Stabbing.

PAWTUCKET, Feb. 27.—Peter Adams was arrested early this morning, charged with stabbing Joseph Soen in the groin with a jack-knife, the outcome of a family quarrel. Adams pleaded not guilty, and will be tried tomorrow morning. The two men reside in the same house.

Lawrence Deery, the alleged Hotel Benedict burglar, waived examination today, was adjudged probably guilty and committed to jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Apparently Demented Woman Held for Arson.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—An elderly woman, who said she was Julick Romer, of North Adams, Mass., was remanded in the Yorkville court this morning, to enable the police to investigate a charge of arson against her. She was seen to come out of a room at 134 East Seventeenth street, just before a fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning. She is thought to be demented.


KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 11th day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Susan Huddy presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of **Henry Huddy**, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Henry A. Grimwood of Providence R. I. or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 4th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. BARRETT, Probate Clerk.

OPENING DAY,
MARCH 1st.
EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & CO.
OPENING DAY,
MARCH 1st
Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 Thames St. 208

Removal Sale!
Now is the Time to Buy Groceries
AT
HARD TIMES PRICES!
I have a large stock of Canned Goods and Groceries, that I will sell at a reduced price to save expense of moving and to close out odds and ends.
Until closed out I will sell Teas, Crackers and Canned Goods at previously quoted prices.
For a good fit of CHEE-E go to
LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.,
Telephone. 25 FRANKLIN STREET.

Engineers' Supplies:
Sheet Rubber, Oiler,
Wrencher, Pliers,
Steel Scales, etc.
Sportsmen's Supplies:
Shot, Shells,
Primers, Wads, etc.,
Hazzard & Lafland and Rand Powders
AT
SOUTHWICK'S,
185 THAMES STREET.
Telephone.

AT
The Bee Hive
You will find a choice assortment of
SILK WAISTS,
The prices of which are lower than heretofore

We call your special attention to our new styles in
Satteen Waists.
Lot 1. A fine quality satteen, at 50c. A decided bargain.
Lot 2. A very fine quality satteen at the very low price of $1.20.
Lot 3. A very nobby waist at 75c.
Lot 4. Navy blue striped at 33c. worth 50c.

This Morning's News.

NO PERMANENT PEACE.

Can Prevail in Samoa Under Existing Conditions.

Conflicting Interests Arose Under Berlin Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The president yesterday sent to the senate, in response to a resolution, copies of all the communications relating to Samoa received since the ratification of the Berlin treaty from Judge Ide and ex-Consul Blacklock.

Secretary Gresham's report which accompanies the papers is brief. He says that in order to make the account of political events in Samoa complete, copies of the correspondence of Harold M. Sewall and of James H. Mulligan (the principal consular officers in Samoa during the period since Mr. Blacklock's appointment as vice consul general), and the final report of Mr. Chambers, late land commissioner upon the part of the United States, are also included.

Copies of the correspondence between the department and the British and German embassies since July, 1894, the date of the last transmission of information in regard to the Samoan affairs, are also transmitted, though not specifically called for. The correspondence covers the period since 1889. Writing on Dec. 5 last, Mr. Mulligan says:

"It is certain that the native population, generally, is in a state of unrest. As far as I understand, the general dissatisfaction among the rebelliously inclined is directed against Malietoa, not alone through tribunal and local prejudices, but for the present reason that he is a mere figurehead in the hands of the foreigners, and really represents a foreign domination."

Where the Trouble Lies.

Further along in the same communication he says: "If the natives were in the past satisfied, if well disposed to peace, it is plain in my opinion that they would not be suffered to continue so. The interests and elements sought under the treaty to be harmonized are so directly in conflict that cordial co-operation is not to be expected. So long as the present arrangements continue, no permanent peace will be permitted, no developments will improve the country or better the conditions of its really well-disposed people."

Mr. Mulligan's last communication is dated Jan. 2. In this he says there is no appearance of a renewal of the war, but repeats that but little confidence is felt in the permanence of the existing peace. He reports that Malietoa has issued an address to other chiefs inviting them to attend a reconciliation meeting, but that no response has been made.

In a communication of Sept. 19 last, Judge Ide complains bitterly of the efforts of the consuls to administer the affairs of the islands without consultation with the treaty officials, but by prior determination to dictate to the president and himself. He closes thus:

"In the midst of the difficulties and changes of the situation here it seems to me far wiser not to spend our time in discussing theories of the treaty and questions of abstract right, but for all to join together to try to accomplish something for this wretched country."

The Important Feature of the Day

in the senate was a short and sharp and decisive contest on the sugar bounty question, resulting in the success of those advocating the payment of the bounty pro rata only cut off by the enactment of the tariff law.

The proposed bounty aggregates $5,291,000, as stand in the amendments adopted, but Mr. Mitchell gave as his belief that it would reach $8,000,000.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Gorman warned the senate that this bounty proposition would add to existing [illegible] which, he said, would reach $[illegible] the present year. The final votes [illegible] bounty proposition showed the [illegible] to the amendment very strong, and they carried the amendment easily.

Mr. Frye succeeded in carrying an important amendment providing for a retired list for the revenue marine service, in order to retire many aged officers who have done good service and who now stand in way of promotion.

Mr. Gorman and Mr. Berry had a brisk exchange of personalities over timber inspectors who had been denounced by Mr. Gorman as political favorites. Mr. Wolcott also made a severe arraignment of timber inspectors.

Considered Labor Measures.

The house adopted a special order under which the day until 5:30 was given to the committee on labor, and today will be given to the committee on public buildings and grounds. Most of the time yesterday was occupied in the discussion and passage of the bill providing for a board of conciliation and arbitration (in case conciliation failed) to mediate and settle differences between common carriers and their employes.

A bill was also passed to provide for the publication of the bulletins of the department of labor and also one to aid the Baltimore exposition to be held in 1897. The remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Post of Illinois.

QUESTION OF RETALIATION.

France Has No Suspicion That Disease Exists In American Beef.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Nelson Morris, who controls the largest part of the export trade in cattle and beef products from this city, said: "Three months ago I had a proposition from the French minister of agriculture offering to continue to receive our cattle if the United States would take off the differential duty on sugar.

"I was asked to bring this before the government here. I went myself to Washington and had Mr. Dana Horton present this, but the government paid no attention whatever. The agreement I had with the French government was to expire March 1. I see they have already terminated it in view of the impossibility of accomplishing anything more.

"There is no truth whatever in any of this talk about the improper condition of the cattle shipped. There has not been an animal rejected in three years by any foreign country on the ground of its health, not since 1892, when the Rusk agreement went into effect.

"France has never questioned any cattle, nor has Germany up to six weeks ago, when it refused one small shipment of Texas cattle on the false pretense of Texas fever. Not since 1892 has it rejected a pork product.

Quickly Grabbed Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The first sale of the new 3 per cent gold bonds, $3,265,573.13, issued by the comptroller of the city of New York, to run for terms varying from 10 to 30 years, took place yesterday, and were subscribed for nearly three times over. The bonds were for dock improvements, school purposes and various city improvements. The bids were referred to the deputy comptroller for calculation.

Rebuilding the Whisky Trust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The protective committee's plan of reorganization of the Whisky trust will provide for the issue of $1,200,000 bonds and for an assessment of $4 per share upon the stock. The old stock is to be exchanged for 80 per cent in new common stock and 20 per cent in preferred stock, which will make the issue of new common $28,000,000 and preferred $7,000,000.

To Exterminate Gypsy Moths.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The conferrees on the agricultural appropriation bill reached a conclusion yesterday afternoon, the senate yielding much that it had added to the bill. Chief among the items so yielded is that appropriating $40,000 for the extermination of the gypsy moth.

Brings Joy to Farmers.

OMAHA, Feb. 27.—Dispatches from all over Nebraska and adjoining states show that during the last 24 hours one of the most beneficial rains known in this state has fallen. It will be worth millions of dollars to Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and South Dakota.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Indications That Cuba Is on the Verge of a Revolution.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—Martial law has been declared here and the police and Spanish garrisons throughout the island are on the alert to prevent an uprising. Slight outbreaks have already occurred at Cienfuegos and Matanzas. At the latter place three Cuban patriots have been arrested and a small quantity of arms seized.

Harcourt Concurs With France and Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In the house of commons Robert L. Everett introduced the following motion: "That the house regards with increasing apprehension the constant fluctuation and growing divergence of the values of gold and silver and heartily concurs in the recent expressions of opinion of the governments of France and Germany in regard to the serious evils arising therefrom." After considerable debate Sir William Harcourt accepted the motion. The opinion prevails in the lobby that an international conference on the subject is assured.

Ended In a Blaze of Glory.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—The Rex parade took place yesterday and devoted 20 gorgeous floats to the illustration of fantastic fairy tales. Outside of the regular procession the number of private floats and miscellaneous maskers was much larger than usual. At night the Krewe of Komus gave one of their gorgeous parades. They took up the songs of the olden times and worked the themes to tableaux of rare beauty. The balls at night were especially brilliant. Frank T. Howard was the king and Miss Fairchild the queen.

Duke Gets a Washington Lady.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Times today says: The engagement is announced of Miss Virginia Lowery of this city to the Duke di Arcos of Spain, now Spanish minister to Mexico. The duke, then untitled, was engaged to Miss Lowery over 20 years ago, but the match was broken off by her father. Both remained single, however, and the duke, having succeeded to the title recently, returned to the United States and successfully renewed his suit.

Nothing Unusual For Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 27.—Two trolley cars collided at the corner of Ninth avenue and Twentieth street last evening. Both cars were filled with passengers. The motorman of one car, who was a green hand, jumped in time to save his life, for his car was badly wrecked. All the passengers were severely shaken up, and some received serious injuries.

Coming Hohenlohe's Way.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The Boersen Courier declares that the federal states have adopted a sympathetic attitude toward Chancellor von Hohenlohe's proposals in regard to the silver problem, and it is therefore expected that invitations to attend a monetary conference will soon be issued.

The Gold Influx.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Gold coin has been received on account of the recent bond issue, as follows: New York, $21,721,875; Baltimore, $104,491; Philadelphia, $104,491; Boston, $625,967; Chicago, $90,755; San Francisco, $1,459,000; depository banks, $12,810,559. Total, $36,908,121.

Barrios Is Unpopular.

GUATEMALA, Feb. 27.—A serious cabinet crisis exists here and it is even rumored that General Molons may replace Barrios temporarily. The opposition to Barrios is constantly increasing, and it is regarded as certain that he has no chance to be elected president.

Forty Days' Work.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 27.—The legislative committee to investigate charges of fraud in connection with the election for governor last November began work yesterday. The investigation will occupy about 40 days.

Thrown Out.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 27.—The storthing has rejected the government bill providing for an increase of the tobacco duty.

Only Thirty Thousand Victims.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Thirty thousand people in Munich are down with influenza.

Shelved For the Present.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—There seems to be little doubt that no more attempts at Pacific railroad legislation will be made in this congress, representations of the impossibility of action by the senate having been made.

Sicily Again Disturbed.

PALERMO, Feb. 27.—The prevailing distress among the poorer classes has revived disorders in many parts of Sicily. Numbers of armed conspirators have been arrested in Cefalu, Corleone, Prizzi and elsewhere.

Brought Exhibits With Them.

ROCKFORD, Ills., Feb. 27.—The convention of the National Butter and Cheese Makers' association is in session here. A large exhibit of butter and cheese from all parts of the country is here.

To Leave Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 27.—A member of the firm of Perry Davis & Co. states that the plant of the company will be removed to New York within a month.

Medical Examiner Will Investigate.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—James Loughrey is under arrest on the charge of assaulting John Daley a week ago. Daley died yesterday afternoon. The exact cause of Daley's death will not be known until the medical examiner holds an autopsy.

Haverhill Strikers' Fund.

HAVERHILL, Feb. 27.—The 20 per cent assessment voted at the recent mass meeting of the Union of Shoe Workers brought $1270 to the strikers' relief fund from last week's earnings.

MOB AFTER HIM.

Militia and Police Protect Ex-Priest Slattery at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 27.—Last night was the most exciting night in the history of Savannah. For five hours the city trembled on the verge of religious riots. The entire white military force of the city, except the artillery, was on duty. There were 10 infantry companies and the Georgia Hussars, the latter being dismounted.

A mob estimated at from 3000 to 5000, a greater part being Catholics, challenged their forbearance to the extreme. But for the coolness of Mayor Myers and the officers commanding the troops blood might have been the result. Bayonet charges were made several times to clear the streets, but the mob which had gathered about Masonic temple, one of the principal buildings of the city, and situated in the heart of Savannah, stubbornly refused to retire.

For three days it had been apparent that grave trouble was brewing. The city had been liberally placarded with notices that ex-Priest Slattery and his wife, described as an ex-nun, would lecture here on Catholicism.

"I cannot stop this man from lecturing," said the mayor, in reply to remonstrances from a delegation of Catholics. "but I can prevent disorder, and I will do so. If the police are not sufficient to do so, the military will be appealed to. Riot will not be tolerated."

The committee stated that it was their desire to avoid trouble, and that they would use their influence in that direction. They did so, but

Their Efforts Utterly Failed.

All day it had been rumored that mobs would come from different sections of the city, and that Slattery would be killed. The fact that he was to put on the garb of a priest in the course of his lecture raised an intense feeling among Catholics. Fifteen policemen were stationed inside Masonic hall and 30 others were massed in front.

By 7 o'clock several hundred had collected. When Slattery arrived, the mob had not assumed large enough proportions to cope with the police. By 8 o'clock a howling mob of over 1500 surrounded Masonic hall. In the hall were an audience of about 400, including a few ladies.

The lecturer had hardly begun before brickbats and cobble-stones began to rain on the windows. The police had closed all the heavy inside shutters; this saved the audience from injury, only two or three being injured by flying glass.

The rest of the police force was called out and 50 officers were soon in front of the hall. The mob made rushes to secure an entrance, but were driven back time after time by the police. Before 9 o'clock the mob had grown to probably between 3000 and 4000 people.

The lecturer closed at 9:30, and it was apparent that it meant the loss of many lives for the lecturer and the audience to leave the hall. Upstairs a number of members of secret organizations who had cheered Slattery's declaration that he belonged to them, had gathered around the ex-priest to defend him as they left the hall. A number, it was evident, had come armed, in anticipation of such trouble.

As the ex-priest was about to leave the hall with his friends, the chief of police stopped them and refused to allow any one to go down stairs. Outside Mayor Myers and Colonel Garrard were in consultation. The mob hissed at the police and hooted at their orders to disperse. The

Military Alarm Was Sent In.

Eleven companies in all responded. Captain Dillon brought Vicar General Cafferty to the scene of the trouble. The vicar general addressed a portion of the mob: "This man Slattery," said he, "can do your church no harm. You are bringing disgrace upon your religion by your conduct here tonight. It can but meet condemnation. I plead with you to disperse and go home; do not render it necessary to shed blood here tonight."

A few left, but the majority stood still. Major Mildrim and others urged the mob to disperse, but to no purpose. With a double row of soldiers a block was formed, and while the rest of the military kept the crowd back, nearly all of the audience passed out of the hall amid hisses.

Slattery and his wife and a few men remained in the hall. Mrs. Slattery was told that the First regiment and the Hussars would protect the hall, while the Guards battalion escorted Slattery to the Pulaski House.

The four companies of guards were then banked about the door of the hall with the police, and Slattery was brought down. As he came with eight policemen and the mayor, there was a howl from the mob, but the military, charging bayonets,

Pushed It Back In All Directions.

Slattery was placed in the center of the military, and, headed by a detachment of mounted police and with foot police on the sides, the four companies of infantry, amid hisses and jeers, marched to the Pulaski House, followed by hundreds. Slattery was so buried in the midst of the military that the mob could not see him. Word had got among them that an assault would be promptly met with bullets.

At the hotel a mob of 500 or 600 had gathered. The military made a solid mass in front of the entrance, presented bayonets, and Slattery walked in uninjured. A large detachment of police was left at the hotel to guard him over night. Every door to the hotel was locked and guarded.

At Masonic hall the other seven companies remained as a guard for Mrs. Slattery and to prevent further damage to property. Finding that Slattery had gone, the mob largely dissolved away. Mrs. Slattery was placed in a carriage later in the night, and, with a strong force of police, was brought to the hotel. The military are still on duty.

Several policemen were so badly injured that they had to be sent home. Several of the military were wounded by being struck by rocks. Slattery's manager was knocked senseless by a sandbag.

Mrs. Slattery is booked for a lecture to women and Slattery for a lecture for men tonight. Threats are made that they will be driven from the city. Prominent Catholics and the priests are using their influence to quell the riotous element and induce them to pay no attention to Slattery's attacks on Catholicism. There is great fear that the day may bring forth trouble of an even more serious character.

MAXEPP'S DAUGHTER.

Colberg had a nightingale. She was Paulein Epp. Everybody listened, and so did the birds, when she sang. And Max Epp was very proud of his motherless child.

Max Epp was a razor maker and poor.

When Paulein was old enough, she became waiting maid in the inn at Colberg. A party of tourists came along. In the company was Herr Fellein of the Imperial Opera House. Landlord Cobelin, a cousin of Fellein, asked Paulein to sing for the gentlemen. Fellein was charmed. He offered to take Paulein with him and have her voice cultivated.

Paulein went away with Herr Fellein, promising to come and get her father when she became a great singer.

Working on razors, talking of Paulein and dreaming of living in luxury occupied Max Epp for the next few years.

The papers came into Colberg occasionally, and those who could read found much praise accorded Herr Fellien for having discovered a new cantatrice.

From the day of her departure Paulein wrote weekly to her "dear old papa." At first they were laboriously printed epistles. Then, as the uncouth country lass acquired intelligence, the letters were written, but they were less frequent.

As time passed they became wonders of fine penmanship, but lessened in number and in length. They were written upon crested, perfumed notepaper, with sealed envelopes, but they came rarely. Finally the papers alone told the still doting parent that he had a daughter.

Max Epp's poverty and illiteracy placed him low in the social scale. As a razor maker he was very obscure, but as the father of Paulein Epp, the famous opera singer, he had eminence.

The promise of his child—which he never forgot to mention—that when she became successful he should live with her had much to do with his dignified reception at the inn in Colberg, for the landlord, who had been instrumental in getting the girl with Herr Fellein, thought Max Epp good for much more beer than he could pay for.

The frequenters felt the father of the celebrated Paulein entitled to more libations than he could always handle with ease.

As time wore on, about the only thing which kept Paulein's promise alive in her old father's breast were the reiterated reminders from his bibulous associates at the inn that he was "soon to be the great man in Frankfort and have his own carriage and servants."

This sounded very pleasant to the old razor maker's ears, and still more so as he surrendered his sobriety to the importunings of his companions.

Permit this word of explanation. Paulein ceased to write to her father because Landlord Cobelin wrote his cousin, Herr Fellein, that old Max was "drinking himself to death," and Fellein read such portions of Cobelin's letters to the humiliated and grieved prima donna as appertained to her father.

Completely wrecked by the thousands of toasts he had joined in the success of his child, old Max awoke one morning to find himself penniless, deserted and in durance for a petty offense.

When he was brought before the magistrate, not one of his former friends came to his rescue.

"Are you guilty, Max Epp?"

"I must be, else I'd not be here."

"Because you are the father of Paulein Epp I dismiss you."

"I should suffer punishment if I am guilty," he said, leaning over the rail before the magistrate. "Overlook nothing because of her. I have lived among you these 50 years. My Paulein is no more of Colberg. She is of the world.

"God gave her a wonderful voice that she might fly over yonder hills and out across the universe. Colberg is no more to her. Be not patient with me on her account. She would not praise you. She has forgotten Colberg, and you and me.

"I am no longer able to care for myself. I am old and unable to work. I have no home. She has risen; I have fallen. She will go higher, but I cannot go much lower. I pray you let me be sent to the beggary and pass my days in peace for the little good I have seen."

So they sent Max Epp to the almshouse. There he pattered about, doing odd chores, growing more feeble, more forgetful, more useless.

One day a rich coach drew up in front of the old Epp cottage and a dashing lady alighted.

"I want to see papa."

"Who may you be, fair lady?" asked the occupant, a gardener named Kranz.

"I am Paulein Epp. Where is my father?"

The gardener bowed humbly and pointed across the valley to the white building so well remembered by Paulein in her childhood and associated with horror and hopelessness—the almshouse!

"What! The beggary! My father, Max Epp, a pauper! My God! Quick, driver, quick!"

When she entered the whitewashed doorway and asked to see Max Epp, they conducted her into the low ceilinged wing to the side of a bed whereon lay an emaciated, white haired imbecile, swathed in homespun, toying with a broken razor, his first love.

On her knees fell the famous vocalist, sobbing as if her heart would break. Again and again she called his name, caressed and kissed him and wept upon his sunken breast.

But the glassy eyes only glared, and a smile of sickening vacancy was all the recognition she received. The shattered old man simply gazed out the window, across the hills, toward Frankfort.

Was he thinking of the elegant home she promised him? Was he picturing that gorgeous carriage he was to have ridden in and those obsequious servants who were to have attended him?

Perhaps. But he emptied the broken razor, grinned and jabbered and tried to move his paralyzed limbs, oblivious of the richly clad, elegant woman who knelt beside him and fondled him with pathetic tenderness.

That evening when the glorious nightingale stepped before the vast audience in the opera house in Frankfort this thought flashed through her mind:

"Poor papa. What a great world there is between us!"—Chicago News.

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have good health. The greatest affliction of the human race is impure blood.

There are about 2400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood.

The best remedy for all blood diseases is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

No remedy has ever had so marked success, or won such enormous sales.

Scrofula in its severest forms yields to its potent powers, blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases are permanently cured by it. For a general Spring Medicine to remove those impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or to overcome That Tired Feeling, nothing equals

"I wish to say that 3 years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last, a victim to impure blood. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born, who at the age of two months became afflicted with the same disease. We believed the trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby. Improvement began at once. We have succeed in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system and today we are blessed with a robust, healthy baby boy, 18 months old—the very

Picture of Health,

all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church, and it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, reliable remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's, became healthy and feels and looks the bloom of girlhood again." REV. J. K. PATE, Brookline Station, Missouri.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

INSTRUCTION.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
(Pupil of Emil Mollenhaur, Boston.)
TEACHER OF VIOLIN,
7 EXTENSION STREET.
Orchestral music furnished for any occasion

Alfred G. Langley, A.M.,
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PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

H. PERRELETTE GIRARD,
BARITONE,
Voice Culture, Italian Method.
Studio, 76 Division Street

MRS. ELEANA G. CRANDALL,
Organist Channing Memorial Church, will receive pupils for **Piano and Organ Instruction** at residence, 195 Spring Street. Accompanist. Call between eleven and two.

NOTICE.

Although I have accepted the position as organist of the Baptist Temple, Fall River, I still intend to retain my residence in Newport and will be pleased to receive applications for instruction in organ, piano and harmony. Address 83 Spring St., or care of Rogers's music store.
EDWARD Y. MASON.

MRS. H. M. SPOONER
Will receive a limited number of pupils in
Vocal Instruction,
19 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
(Organist Central Baptist Church)
Teacher of Organ and Piano and Accompanist.
631 Broadway. 6 to 7 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

A FEW PATTERNS OF

Black Silks

TO CLOSE OUT.

JAMES H. HAMMETT,
166 Thames Street.

Closing Out Sale!

WE MEAN BUSINESS.

Children's Cossamer Waterproofs, 49 cents each; were $1.25.

Peckham's Yarn, 3 thread, Navy Blue, Cardinal and Brown, 12½c a skein.

Birdseye Cotton, best quality, 10-yd. pieces, 39c.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
Cor. Thames & Mary Streets.

The Gurney System
—FOR—
STEAM AND HOT WATER
—IS—
The Best in the World.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
Gas Light Co.'s Building,
181 Thames Street.

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ARMISTED HURLEY,
Practical Painter and Glazier
27½ POND AVENUE.
Old houses and tenements re-painted and made to look like new; this work a specialty.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,
REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

F. A. ALLAN,
Carpenter and Builder,
17 WARNER STREET.
Shop, - - 7 Caleb Earl Street.

J. D. JOHNSTON,
Architect and Builder,
Plans and Estimates furnished on application.
General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work.
Executed with Despatch.
Shop, 63 Mill street. Office, 70 Pelham street.
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BUILDING STONE.
J. B. Cottrell,
Warner street, opp. Island Cemetery.
Every variety of building stone worked to order.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY.

Notice!

I HAVE BOUGHT out the plumbing business formerly carried on by Mr. T. F. McCormick and will continue the business at the old stand, 6 Mill street.

In connection with the plumbing business I will also do a sewerage and gas fitting business.

I have engaged Mr. McCormick to take the entire charge of the plumbing department.

WM. R. DODGE, 6 Mill Street.

J. B. ALLEN'S SONS,
9 SHERMAN STREET

House and Sign Painting,
DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING.
Strictly first class work at lowest prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
Established 1869. Telephone 62.

P. J. MURPHY,
FINE PLUMBING, DRAINAGE and VENTILATION.
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM:
151 & 165 Spring street.
The latest improved fixtures are set up in show room in complete working order.

New Lot of Parlor Stoves $3.50 to $14.00.
TIN, SHEET IRON and FURNACE WORKERS.

Allan Brothers,
19 Spring Street.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
If not, go to your grocer and ask for
A. R. ANTHONY'S R. I. CORN MEAL
And you will use no other. All orders promptly filled.
MIDDLETOWN, R. I.
P. O. Box 297.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.
Removed by the electric needle. A 25 years cure guaranteed by Mrs. Isabel B. Dyer, the electric needle specialist, formerly with Mrs. Ellyn J. Blake of Boston. Treatment given at the patient's home if desired. Address Durfee avenue, Fall River, Mass. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

The wily Turk is a charming host, dignified, courteous, thoughtful. That is what all our ministers to Turkey personally find him, and when a man insists on being a brother to you, and you have eaten of his salt—or, in his case, of his rahat lakoum, that delicious paste that can be translated as "easy-mouthful," and "rest-for-your-throat," and is generally Englished as "Turkish Delight"—then this has been freely shared with you, and especially if your wife has had an honor conferred upon her by the Sultan, it is not in man nature to make himself disagreeable in return. Our ministers to Turkey are bound by all the laws of hospitality to overlook the Armenian question or any other question that the airing of will be unpleasant to the Turkish government. They have shown themselves perfectly ready to live up to this requirement of overlooking, and no one can blame them.

But after a man gets away from the glamour of Oriental life, ceases to be hypnotized by the luxuries and the flatteries that the ruler of all the Turks knows how to use in the right places, while his command is calling down horrors untold on the helpless Christians in the background, how then? It would seem as if General Lew Wallace was far enough away to get a more general view of Turkey, and to see something besides the silver-linings of the clouds, and the uncrumpled rose leaves that made his stay in the East so soft and charming, and that he should at least keep quiet.

But General Wallace remembers only his generous host, and hastens to the rescue of the good name of the Sultan and his ministers. He has no hesitation in condemning as liars and revolutionists not only the whole Armenian nation but his numerous American brothers and sisters who are scattered throughout Turkey as missionaries, and suffering the agony that can only come to those who live for others, of seeing these others undergo more than Inquisition horrors. The sacred claims of hospitality to Mr. Wallace's eyes rise above everything else. Truth has not a chance. He probably in his youth wrote often the copy-book inscription: "Gratitude is the least of virtues; ingratitude is the greatest of vices." This is all very well if we know properly for what we should be grateful. In this case it is for a king's favor, a sultan whom General Wallace "loved as a brother."

Fortunately the reason for the lecturer's position is very apparent. He makes no attempt to hide it. The Turks were kind to him, therefore they must be kind all around. The weakness of the argument will prevent its having a harmful weight. But all the same our respect for General Lew Wallace is not increased.

A good illustration of there being two sides to a question is furnished by the house in Penzance, the house near the extreme of Land's End. Coming to it from the land you read, printed on its side, "The last house in England." But if you pass it and look back, you read on the other side in equally large letters the equally true inscription: "The first house in England."

The telephoto is a little thing that a man can slip into his vest pocket, but its power is so great that it has been said to be capable of making the tallest snow-mountains bow their white peaks down before us. At a lecture illustrated with lantern slides pictures of the Jungfrau and of the Matterhorn were thrown on the screens—beautiful pictures as fine as the ordinary camera could get—and then on other screens besides these were thrown pictures made by using the telephoto, from the same spot where the camera had stood.

These last were revelations. Glaciers, rocks and ice-bound gorges appeared as if taken from a point a few feet distant. Of course it is only a fragment of the first view that could come on the plate, but bit by bit the whole peak can be photographed by the telephoto so that the mountain-climbers could lay their path step by step before starting out over it.

Another plain photograph showed a full view of a cathedral, the detail only coming out against the sky line, on account of the distance necessary to bring the entire building on the plate. From the same distance the telephoto was trained on one little spot on the side of the great church, and across the now plate lay a gargoyle, a creature unsuspected when looking with the naked eye, or at the first picture. But with the second, it came out, every wrinkle of the stone skin, and every evidence of the wear of ages, as distinct as if within hand's touch.

The telephoto will work a revolution among the photographers. With it a man will largely bring his views to him now, not go out to seek them. And there can be no privacy of life if there is an observation point overlooking you. No matter if it is beyond ordinary eyesight if a man is there and has a telephoto he can bring you within a few feet of him with a touch of the button.

LITTLE COMPTON.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

At a special session of the town council and court of probate, held Monday, letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Hicks were granted to H. W. Emerson, with Alexander Hicks and John J. Hicks as sureties; Lydia Warner was appointed administratrix on the estate of Isaac S. Brownell; notice was ordered on the final account of J. H. Tompkins, guardian of Betsey Tompkins, and on the account of Harriet M. Simmons, guardian of the estates of Josephine T. Simmons, Minnie C. Simmons and Valentine Simmons.

The list of voters was made up and approved.

The following bills were ordered paid: A. Manchester, for school books, $72.02; William H. Briggs, overseer of the poor, $14.95; S. M. Jennings, surveyor, $15.40.

LIEUTENANT FLETCHER MARRIED.

Lieutenant Frank F. Fletcher, U. S. N., in command of torpedo boat Cushing, was married in Washington yesterday to Miss Susan Hunt Stetson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stetson, formerly of Boston. The ceremony took place in St. John's Church and was performed by Rev. Mackay Smith, D. D., assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Pennick of Baltimore. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Brown of Boston and Miss Grace Bontelle of Washington; the groomsman was Lieutenant Charles Laird, U. S. N., and the ushers Lieutenants Barnett, Hodges, Keys and Tappen of the navy, Mr. Roland Phillips and Mr. Caleb Stetson. A breakfast followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,441 Massachusetts avenue, which was attended by the relatives and a few intimate friends. Later in the afternoon Lieutenant and Mrs. Fletcher started for a wedding trip, and upon their return will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Stetson in Washington, where the bride will receive her friends on Thursdays, the 21st and 28th of March. In April, when the Cushing comes to Newport, Lieutenant Fletcher will bring his bride here. Mrs Fletcher is a granddaughter of Hon. Caleb Stetson and a niece of Mr. Edward Avery, the well-known Boston lawyer.

NAVAL NOTES.

The Marblehead is expected to leave Norfolk Thursday next for the European station.

Medical Director A. A. Hoehling has been detached from duty at the Chelsea naval hospital and granted sick leave.

Assistant Surgeon Ammen Farenholt is detached from the naval hospital at Norfolk and ordered to flagship Baltimore.

The President has approved the findings of the examining board which examined Assistant Naval Constructor W. L. Capps for promotion.

Rear Admiral Carpenter has been directed to detach Assistant Surgeon Lewis Morris from the Baltimore and send him home immediately, owing to the serious illness of Mr. Morris's father.

Passed Assistant Paymaster James H. Chapman, attached to the Marblehead, died suddenly, from paralysis of the heart, at the naval hospital at Norfolk Monday night. Mr. Chapman entered the navy from Connecticut as captain's clerk in 1876, and was appointed an assistant paymaster in 1881 and promoted in 1891.

The new naval dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., was tested Saturday, with highly satisfactory results. The official telegram to the Navy Department declares that the pumps and caisson leave nothing to be desired. This is the first to be completed of the three docks capable of holding battleships, the others being at Puget Sound and New York.

Following is a statement of the condition of the vessels now building for the navy: The Amphitrite is 99.5 per cent. finished; the Malta, 93 1-2 per cent.; the Terror, 97 per cent.; the Texas, 96 per cent.; the Katahdin, 95 per cent.; the Indiana, 93 per cent.; the Massachusetts, 90 per cent.; the Oregon, 88 per cent.; the Puritan, 87 per cent.; the Monadnock, 83 per cent.; the Brooklyn, 37 per cent.; the Iowa, 32 per cent.; gunboat No. 7, 28 per cent.; and gunboats Nos. 8 and 9, each 23 per cent.

At the Navy Department Monday a board, consisting of Rear Admirals Greer, Walker and Brown, met and qualified Commodore Kirkland, now commanding the European station, for promotion to the vacancy in the rear admiral's grade which will be caused by Admiral Greer's retirement, February 28. The board also found Captain F. V. McNair qualified for the grade of commodore, to which he will be promoted May 9, on the retirement of Commodore E. E. Potter.

MEDICINE OR NO MEDICINE.

Several drug stores have in their windows placards which read like this: "Don't neglect your heart! Take Dr. Jones's Heart Tablets." It is a very ordinary advertisement, but it is ghastly to think of the result of Tom, Dick and Harry, all over the United States, "taking care of their hearts" with somebody's nostrum, which very likely really has some perceptible effect. When one sees such evidences of the extent to which patent-medicining is carried in this country, one does not wonder at such reactions against all medicine as the "Mind Cure" and "Christian Science." We go by extremes in all things, and these theories represent the swing of the pendulum in the opposite direction. The law which governs the universe is a law of equilibrium or compensations; and this law no doubt absolutely requires that while Tom, Dick and Harry are preparing themselves for heart disease with Dr. Jones's heart tablets, Mrs. Tom, Mrs. Dick and Mrs. Harry shall be scornfully and dogmatically endeavoring to convince them that there is no such thing in the world as heart disease; and by their very scorn and dogmatism, of course, confirming their conservative husbands in the taking of the drug which already they are secretly suspicious of. In point of logic there really seems to be no advantage on either side of the family. Tom, Dick and Harry are foolishly assuming that they know when to take medicine without consulting the doctor; and Mrs. Tom, Mrs. Dick and Mrs. Harry are just as foolishly assuming that they know better than the doctor when *not* to take it. So both sides may be ignorant, and both wrong.

Of course the great majority of the disasters which fall upon people are the result of their assuming that they know more than they do. It is no wonder that we grow suspicious of all medicine, in view of the fools that people make of themselves over it; but a good doctor is no more anxious to administer medicine than we are to take it. It will not do to assume that the doctor knows a great deal; but if he has studied the human body with care and intelligence, and has made himself acquainted with the main results of the experience of his fellows, the chances are that he knows more than those who have not had the advantage of the same study.

But wherefore talk about these things? People will do exactly as they please, in spite of all talking, and unquestionably they have a right to do so. It is extremely interesting, and in a degree encouraging to those who hold mind-cure theories, to see how sensible people the world over have their cure-alls—widely different remedies for the same diseases—and give universal testimony to the entire efficacy of these remedies. One person fights off biliousness, another dyspepsia, and another rheumatism, by eating an orange every night just before going to bed. Another effectually discourages all three of these diseases by swallowing every night a tablespoonful of sweet oil before retiring; another takes a tumbler full of water as hot as he can drink it, and founds his immunity from various diseases on that. Not long ago, at a public banquet, when several diners were groaning over their dreadful colds, a doctor present said that no one living need ever have a cold; that he himself had not had a vestige of cold for twenty-five years, whereas before that time he was continually suffering from them. When all the company went to hear what wonderful remedy he had discovered, he declared that what he did was simply to drink a glass of Hathorne water every night before going to bed! A well-known Boston physician keeps his patients in health by making them go without underclothes winter and summer, and he would doubtless scout the Hathorne water remedy. Still another makes his people sleep in two flannel nightgowns and under five blankets, but makes them open all their windows, so that the air and temperature in their rooms are exactly the same as they are out-of-doors. We have all heard of the Paris specialist who had a theory that, since—in his view—the primitive race from which man is descended went on all fours, it is necessary, if we wish to "get back to nature," in order to secure or restore our health, to get down and travel upon our hands and feet a certain portion of the day. He made all his patients take active exercise for an hour or two each day on all fours; and the strange part of the matter was that it effected some wonderful cures.—[The Listener, in Boston Transcript.

SOCIETY-ITE

I.

I looked and saw a splendid pageantry
Of beautiful women and of lordly men,
Taking their pleasure in a flowery plain,
Where poppies and the red anemone,
And many another leaf of crantoisy,
Flickered about their feet, and gave their stain
To heels of iron or satin, and the grain
Of silken garments floating far and free,
As in the dance they wove themselves, or strayed
By twos together, or lightly smiled and bowed,
Or curtseyed to each other, or else played
At games of mirth and pastime, unafraid
In their delight; and all so high and proud,
They seemed scarce of the earth whereon they trod.

II.

I looked again and saw that flowery space
Stirring, as if alive, beneath the tread
That rested now upon an old man's head,
And now upon a baby's gasping face,
Or mother's bosom, or the rounded grace
Of a girl's throat; and what had seemed the red
Of flowers was blood, in gouts and gushes shed
From hearts that broke under that frolic pace.
And now and then from out the dreadful floor
An arm or brow was lifted from the rest,
As if to strike in madness, or implore
For mercy; and soon some suffering breast
Heaved from the mass and sank; and as before
The revellers above them thronged and pressed.
—[William Dean Howells, in Harper's Magazine for March.

FANCIES.

I promised that a sealskin sacque
This year should warm my little frau,
But broke my pledge, and she, alack,
Is colder than an iceberg now!
—[Puck.

When an M. C. decides that his district wants cash,
And time's getting well on the wing,
'Tis then you expect him—the hope is not rash—
To do the appropriate thing.
[Washington Star.

We believe it was a Georgetown girl who declined to go to the opera on Wagner nights because she had no loud clothes.—[Washington Post.

"Mamma," said little Elsie as the family circle was discussing acquaintances: "I know two men—one is a gentleman and the other is papa."—[Adams Freeman.

He Meant Well. Grace—I dislike flattery, you know.

Algy—Aw—but it is impossible to speak to you without flattery.—[Life.

Managing Editor—Here's a cigar for you, Columns.

Columns (inspecting it dub'ously)—Is this a gift or an assignment, sir?—[Puck.

He—Perhaps you are aware that most of the great inventions of the world are conceived by men.

She—Oh, they are driven to inventing. They haven't any bargains to do things with.—[Indianapolis Journal.

Willie—I often dream that I am being chased by a giant.

Teddy—Doesn't it frighten you awfully?

Willie—No, because I know that just as the giant is going to catch me I am sure to wake up.—[Harper's Bazar.

"It's all nonsense, dear, about wedding cake. I put an enormous piece under my pillow and dreamed of nobody."

"Well?"

"And the next night I ate it and dreamed of everybody!"—[Life.

Would-be Governess—I have called in answer to your advertisement, Mr. Spieler.

Spieler—ach! You know Cherman?

Would-be Governess—I can't speak it very well, sir, but I've danced it often. She was not engaged.—[Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Kidder—That baby will drive me mad! Five o'clock in the morning, and it howling the time down!

Mrs. Kidder (soothingly)—But, John, the dear little thing never woke once during the night.

Mr. Kidder—Yes, gosh blame it! I guess that's what makes him so mad.—[Puck.

PERSONALS.

....Louise Michel, the anarchist agitator, who is now in London, has been very ill for several days, and is not expected to recover.

....Judge Tourgee is to publish a weekly paper in Buffalo, N. Y., called "The Basis." It will be an organ of the National Citizens' Rights Association, of which Judge Tourgee is at the head.

....Coburg is the only city in the German empire that has declined to celebrate Bismarck's eightieth birthday. The municipal council voted down a proposition to observe the day officially.

....Frederick Douglass got so used to being left to himself in a railroad train, because nobody would sit with a negro, that he fell into the habit of appropriating a full seat at once; and he has said that one of the earliest signs of a change of public feeling was when a white man came along and said: "You are occupying an entire seat." "I know that," said Mr. Douglass. "Well, what right have you to it?" exclaimed the man. "Because I am a nigger," returned Douglass. "That don't give you a right to two seats," said the man—and Mr. Douglass made room for him.

....An American who has recently returned from abroad says that he attended service one Sunday in Westminster Abbey. Archdeacon Farrar, in the course of an eloquent address, quoted in support of his position from the speeches of Disraeli and Gladstone, and then said he would add another authority, and read an extract from a speech of "a great orator of international fame, though not a countryman, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of the United States." The traveler said this was probably the first time an American had ever received public mention of this kind in Westminster Abbey.

....A microscope belonging to Marie Antoinette has been recently discovered in a city in the centre of France, and a photograph of it reproduced in a number of "L'Art International." A little before her marriage, the young Archduchess of Austria expressed the strange desire of possessing a microscope. When asked what she intended to do with it, she answered with a sad smile: "I would like to see my happiness, which is so small that I cannot see it with the naked eye." That microscope, which was incased in a delicate little box, and bore the mark, "Angelo Gozzi, Optician at Parma, 1752," figured among her wedding "corbeille" or presents. It was constructed according to the directions of Dr. Liebrekühn, who had made many improvements in the microscope, invented in 1590 by a spectacle maker of Middleberg, Zacharis Jansen, and its magnifying properties are nearly as good as those of the latest manufactured microscope.

That the blood should perform its vital functions, it is absolutely necessary it should not only be pure but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of that well-known standard blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Oranges, Lemons,
Figs, Nuts, Dates,
Oysters and Clams,
—AT—
WILLIAMSON'S,
290 & 292 THAMES STREET.

DRUGGISTS.
WM. H. COTTON.
Druggist and Apothecary,
OLD No. 143, NEW No. 226 THAMES STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.

IF YOU EVER
Use Cydonine once
YOU WILL NEVER
Use anything else for chapped hands.
PREPARED BY
Geo. A. Wood
Dispensing Chemist.

Cut and Pressed Glass Bottles,
Filled and empty, in great variety, at prices to suit every one.
Our Toilet Cologne is still put up in the same attractive style, four different sizes.
We are showing an assortment of standard goods in our line which it will pay you to examine
—AT—
Downing Brothers',
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF
WRIGHT'S PERFUMES,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS:
American Beauty, Mary Stuart,
Maud Muller, new, Heliotrope,
Wild Olive, Stephanotis,
White Lilac, White Rose
and many others, at
J. T. Wright's Pharmacy,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Fire Stock.
Many thought that our FIRE GOODS were all gone long ago, but it is not so. We have
HARDWARE
in all its branches,
Locks, Knobs, Catches, Hooks, Staples, Hasps, Faucets,
Assorted Furniture Gilt Tacks, 15c. 1-4 lb.
(Less than half cost to make.)
150 Keg Nails (good order) for 1c. a lb.
Saws, Wrenches, Chisels, Hammers, Levels,
Electric Bells and Fittings,
Brushes, etc., selling regardless of value.
We have TONS of the goods which must be sold. Those who call early have the best chance for selection.

OUR CATALOGUES
FOR 1895
Will be ready for distribution tomorrow. Call for one and send names of friends.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.
19, 21 & 23 Broadway,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Fur Robes,
BLANKETS,
Horse and Wagon Covers,
SLEIGH BELLS.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS
256 & 258 Thames Street.

IF YOU INTEND TO
PAINT
THIS SPRING, TRY
H. W. JOHNS' LIQUID PAINT,
The best and most economical paint for all purposes For sale by
A. HAMMETT,
Painter and Hardware,
321 THAMES STREET

GENUINE
Home-made Candies
—AT—
144 THAMES STREET.
Your children know
FENTON'S
From all factory made goods.

MASKS
—AT—
THE BIJOU
39 Thames Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.
1894 TIME TABLE 1894
Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.
On and after November 5, 1894.
Steamer Conanicut,
Between Newport and Jamestown.
WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Leave Jamestown, 6:15, 8:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:00 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M.; 4 P. M.
Leave Newport, 6:55, 9:30 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:45, 4:15, 5:30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the boat will wait for arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays 10:15 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday
at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.
Quick Dispatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., or to
H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass

CLOTHING.
Order your Spring Overcoat of OTTO, 244 Thames St.
Sensational Announcement Later!
Keep your eyes on this space.
Bennett's One Price Clothing Store
Opposite Cotton's Drug Store.

Our spring goods have arrived and we expect to be busy with orders. It would be advisable to call soon and select from the full stock.
McLENNAN BROS.,
184 Thames Street.

THERE IS VIRTUE IN KNOWING HOW.
The same with the tailor as with the surgeon. The most reliable and stylish goods and the greatest variety of them are necessary But still, understanding, familiarity with details, artistic fitting, promptness—these are necessary also. We study to improve our selvice every day.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 THAMES STREET.

MR. PETER COCA
(Who for several years has been employed by Messrs. McLennan Bros.) has opened a
First-class Tailor Shop
At 140½ Thames St., Newport,
Where he guarantees to offer his customers the most perfect fitting and best quality for their money in the city.
Suits to order from $20 up. Ladies' garments made in the latest style and by competent workmen. Come and see for yourself.
PETER COCA, 140½ Thames Street.

M. E. TOBIN,
Fine Millinery,
48 WASHINGTON SQ.,
Is now showing some very smart millinery at one half the original price.

RESTAURANT,
90 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I
First class meals on the European plan served all hours. Oysters furnished in every style
DAVID S. ALLEN, Proprietor.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Old Colony System.
Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.
On and after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e9:15 p m. Return, 8:45, 9:30, a9:30 a m, 12:00 m, 3:40, 4:35, a5:10, b6:30 p m. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops) 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. Portsmouth, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. Bristol Ferry, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e9:15 p m. Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e9:15 p m. Middleboro', 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. Cape Cod, 7:35, a m, 2:55 p m. Plymouth, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. New Bedford, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. Pittsburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55 p m. Lowell, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7:35, 10:15 a m. Nantucket, 7:35 a m. Providence, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. Return, 7:45, 9:30 a m, 12:45, 4:30, 6:30 p m.
SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6:00 p m; return, 4:30 a m. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, and New Bedford, 6:00 p m.
a Park Square Station.
b Park SquareStation, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
PROVIDENCE,
Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Providence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.
A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.
Fares reduced, only $2.00 to New York
for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.
Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.
Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 9:15 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

For Block Island.
Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M.; returning leave Block Island Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1894.

LEAVE		AM	PM	PM
Newport		10 00	4 25	28 00
Providence, arrive		12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston, "		1 15	7 30	11 00
New York,		4 30	11 00	B
		PM	PM	PM
LEAVE	NIGHT.	AM	AM	PM
New York	*12 00	...	5 00	1 00
Boston	....	....	10 00	3 00
Providence	....	6 40	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	8 35	1 00	7 00
		AM	AM	PM

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 6:40 A. M. train for Newport.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.
‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room coaches apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
International Navigation Co.'s Lines.
From Pier 14, N. R., foot of Fulton St., N. Y.
AMERICAN LINE.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris, by special fast twin screw channel steamers.
New York...Mar 6, 11 A M | Paris.... Mar. 20, 11 A M
Berlin....Mar. 13, 11 A M | New York, Mar. 27, 11 A M
RED STAR LINE.
FOR ANTWERP.
Waesland .....Wednesday, Mar. 6, 12 noon
Belgenland.....Wednesday, Mar. 13, 7 A M
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.
6 Bowling Green, New York

CLOTHING.
See the Latest Styles in Fall Goods
—AT—
T. J. GEANEY'S,
19 FRANKLIN STREET.

H. D. SPOONER,
TAILOR,
REMOVED
—TO—
233 1-2 Thames St.

WANTED!
A Good Second-hand Coupe Rockaway.
FLUDDER BROS., 15 BEACH STREET.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE; CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6417-3

The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and for delivery in Middletown and Portsmouth.
The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers throughout the entire city.
The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.
Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.
Advertisers using both the **daily and weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895.

BI-METALLISM.

The question of international bi-metallism is by no means settled. There is in Europe as well as in America a well-defined movement in that direction. In 1892 Germany, for instance, declared against it at the opening of the Brussels conference and distinctly stated that she was satisfied with her financial system as it was. Now Germany is taking the lead for another monetary conference, looking to an increased use of silver.

It will be remembered that the former monetary conference was never dissolved, and the United States representatives to that body are still in office. On April 18, 1893, all the United States delegates, after making their report to Congress, sent their resignations to President Cleveland, but the resignations were not accepted. This came about through the desire of leading American representatives to have another conference on the subject. This was done in the belief that the Sherman law, the existence of which had been an obstacle in the way of an international agreement, would before then be repealed. The Sherman law was duly repealed, but the conference has never either been called together or dissolved. The apparent indifference was due to the conviction, based upon the previous proceedings of the conference, that under existing conditions any result such as that desired by the United States was impracticable.

The present movement originating in Germany is apparently in favor of a new convention rather than of an additional session of the old one. This is probably well, as there have been many changes both in America and Europe since the appointment of the old commissioners was made. Bi-metallism is now much stronger in America as well as in Germany than then, in spite of the excessive demands of the Populists and silver miners, such as claim a fictitious value for the white metal. On a reasonable ratio of values bi-metallism is to be desired, and is probably in the interest of universal prosperity.

A CLERICAL OPINION.

Archbishop Ireland of the Roman Catholic Church is rightly held in esteem among the American people. His liberal views and the frankness with which he gives them expression have awakened some opposition in his own church, as was shown by the recent attack of Bishop McQuaid, but he has always remained true to his purpose; and what is more, is understood to have the approval and support of his superiors in the church. A few days ago Archbishop Ireland delivered an address in the Chicago Auditorium on American citizenship. He began by saying that the republic "was a supreme act of confidence in man, a confession such as had never been heard before of human dignity and human ability. Its creation was the boldest act recorded in history." Later in his address he said:

"I am afraid some of us are not altogether free from the undemocratic feeling that we lose our self-respect if, on election day, we mingle on equal terms with all social classes. Far from us be the feeling. When we mingle with men as citizens we mingle with noblemen. Among the misfortunes of America I mention the caucus and primary, by which a few are able to impose upon a whole party their own choice of candidates. A royal work of patriotism is to rid the country of them, or so transform them that their verdict shall in some manner be the verdict of the party, and not merely, as it now is, that of the expert wire-pullers and slate-makers. The political boss is the outgrowth of ignorant and vicious citizenship, and his reign fosters the low element which makes it possible. Bribery at the polls is demoniac mockery of manhood."

MAYOR STRONG.

No man in the country occupies a more responsible position, so far as good government is concerned, than Mayor Strong of New York. And perhaps there is not one on whom greater pressure is brought to lead him astray. Republicans of the Platt stripe cannot see why it is that a man of their own party should not, first of all, use his official position for the advancement of partisan interests, such as he is assumed to represent; and so the controversy goes on, with Platt, that prince of marplots, on the one side and the better class of Republicans, as lead by the New York Tribune, on the other.

These allies of Tammany seem to forget, or if they do not forget, to ignore the fact that Mayor Strong was not elected as a Republican but simply as a reformer. Both by his letter of acceptance and the platform on which he stood, he is pledged to good government in a non-partisan administration. In his first message to the board of aldermen he said that "the people at the last election demanded a change from politics to business," and he added that he would ever aim to give effect to their will. He has but to adhere to these pledges and sentiments in order to retain the indorsement of the citizens of New York and win lasting credit for himself.

Thus far Mayor Strong has met public expectations, and we have faith to believe that he will stand by his pledges and carry out the plans of those who elected him, the basis of which was non-partisan municipal government. Governor Morton, who is thoroughly honest and means well, shows a little more inclination to yield to Platt at some points, but not in all. It is true Platt secured him the nomination for governor, and has the legislature at call, and so is able to embarrass both the governor and the mayor. But it is far better to allow him to do his worst in that direction than to voluntarily submit to his dictation, and thus become partners in the shame. The governor is no less strongly pledged to municipal reform than is the mayor. In his inaugural address he insisted that the power of the legislature should be used, "not for personal or partisan advantage, but for the common good;" and in his first message he declared that "one of the most solemn and imperative duties" of that body would be "to co-operate with the representatives of reform sentiment and action in New York city and conform its legislative acts to the desires of the people at the earliest possible day."

ONE OF MANY STEALS.

A good deal is said about the wickedness of the present Congress in voting to pay the clerks of members for a month after their duties cease. It is undoubtedly bad, but it is not the first time that the thing has been done, and the Democrats are not the only ones who vote for the steal. The Boston Herald states the case fairly when it says:

"The extra pay voted by Congress to the clerks of the members is nothing less than a bare-faced steal. None of these clerks are on the official rolls of Congress, but the money for their services is paid directly to Congressmen, and in this way a member can pay the money to his son or daughter or wife, or to his cook, who can hand it back to him. There are some members who employ clerks outside of their own families, but in a great majority of instances this extra compensation will go into the Congressmen's own pockets."

The experiment of carrying the mails on electric cars is to be tried in Boston. It has worked well in Brooklyn, St. Louis, Pittsburg and a few other cities where undertaken. The Transcript says "no arrangement has been finally entered into between the department and the West End or any other road, but a series of despatches from the main office to the outlying districts, like South Boston, Dorchester, Roxbury, Cambridge, Somerville, East Boston, Chelsea and other stations is to be started, to determine what saving in time can be made by the electric cars over that now scheduled by the United States mail wagons. No action will be taken finally in the matter until a full trial demonstrates clearly the utility of the change and the reasonableness of the cost."

The proposed Boston subway bids fair to be a success. It is certainly time that something was done for the relief of Washington and Tremont streets, which are now crowded with electrics almost beyond endurance. Putting things underground appears to be the best method of affording relief. It is said that the subway will be roomy, well lighted, warm in winter and cool in summer, and convenient to the street above. And it opens up a new and broad thoroughfare through the heart of the congested district. It relieves the crush in Washington street as well as Tremont street, and brings together the more roomy sections of the city on either side of Beacon hill with a fair degree of convenience and adequacy.

The Senate has incorporated an amendment in the sundry civil bill, authorizing the payment of bounty to the sugar farmers up to the thirtieth of June next. It is scarcely expected to meet with approval in the House. Even if it should win there, it could scarcely expect to escape the President's veto. The law having been declared unconstitutional by the highest court in the District of Columbia, it seems a little odd that Congress should now attempt to enforce it. Such action is an attempt to override the courts and give away money without the shadow of authority. But the Senate is equal to the occasion.

If Central Falls becomes a city by a vote of the people today, it will start with a debt of about $400,000, which is pretty nearly as much as the indebtedness of Newport. An estimate is made to the effect that the new city can get along with a tax rate of fifteen dollars on a thousand of the assessors' valuation, which is fifty per cent. more than Newport pays. But Central Falls will have to provide new public buildings and meet numerous other expenses through setting up independent housekeeping at this inopportune time, and the figures given will need to be materially enlarged.

The New York Tribune, in speaking of the attempted Platt raid, says: "Nothing could happen in existing circumstances which would so inspirit the despondent Democrats and so discourage Republicans throughout the country as any appearance of concession to a self-constituted leader who is the recognized exponent the country over of the system of bossism and machine rule against which there was a popular uprising in November last;" every word of which is true.

We are not in favor of a law compelling people to vote. It is very convenient as well as wise, sometimes, to take to the woods, and many an election has been carried by people who remained at home on election day because of dissatisfaction with their own party candidates. To vote or not to vote is a question which each man should be allowed to settle for himself.

The appointment of Charles W. Murphy as income tax collector from this district is, so far as we can see, a good one. Mr. Murphy is a young man of ability and pleasing address, and will undoubtedly discharge the duties of his new position with courtesy and ability.

Rumors of prospective Cabinet changes at Washington are about as thick as usual. The rumor mongers have been busily engaged in circulating such stories for the past two years, and if they keep it up some of them will prove to be true prophets, though evidently knowing nothing about it, either first or last.

The A. P. A. scored a victory by electing a member of the Massachusetts senate from the Second Middlesex district yesterday. They were defeated in the Republican caucus, and having bolted won by a majority of twenty-one.

General Booth of the Salvation Army sails for Europe today. He has been welcomed and honored in every American city which he has visited, and will carry with him the best wishes of millions of people.

A movement has been started in Washington to erect a statue of Frederick Douglass, or a monument in his honor.

Forty days, and then Easter.

SMALLEY ON AMERICAN SOCIAL CUSTOMS.

I wish to do no more than record an impression or two, mostly social. First impressions are as good as any with respect to things which lie on the surface. I had glimpses both of domestic life in New York and Washington, and of social life in the wider sense. The charm of the one and the brilliancy of the other were about equally remarkable. In any capital of Europe the opera house will give you a good notion of the degree of beauty and of taste in dress of which that capital can boast. The best society—at any rate the most fashionable—is likely to be there. The same is true of New York. I went to the opera the evening I landed. The house had been re-built since I last saw it. No doubt it is better than the old, though I heard complaints that the boxes were too open, and that none of the privacy one expects in a box was to be had. There is a compensation for that. The general effect of the house is far finer than if there were high partitions, or if each box were enclosed, as is common in the opera houses of Europe. Perhaps the American system is more democratic—at any rate it is more splendid. The eye takes in at a glance the whole range, the whole company of beautiful and admirably dressed women. I thought I had never seen anything equal to it, and this view was confirmed by a far more competent witness—an English lady, herself a brilliant being, who beheld this spectacle a few nights later on her arrival in New York, and pronounced it far superior to anything anywhere to be seen in England.

There were other more private opportunities of judging, and the impression was always the same. It has been said before now that an American lady who has been in Paris a little probably knows what to wear and how to wear it better than any other woman in the world. Those who have not been in Paris are, I presume, the rosebuds of the season, to whom no lustre of French art is needful. I will venture to say that there seemed to me to have been in one respect a considerable social change. It used to be thought that the American girl had the best of it while she was a girl, and that when she married she retired a little into the shade, as if to make room for other girls. London, we were told, was the paradise of the young married woman; or, to quote again the judgment of a lady who knew both worlds, it was better to spend your unmarried life in New York and after marriage to live in London. Thus and not otherwise did the American secure, both as girl and as bride, the full homage due her.

It seems probable that she need no longer come to London. The bride, and also the brides of more than a year's standing, have come to the front in New York. During the night I landed I sat opposite one of these; beautiful enough, no doubt, to make her an exception to all rules if there were any rules, perfectly dressed and with a perfect manner, and that kind of attractiveness which the French call *séduisante*. I met this radiant young creature afterward in many assemblies, and everywhere she was surrounded with a court. In her person the young married woman had once for all floated softly into her true place in society. There were other evidences of the change if this one were not enough. It may be thought enough, since every one agreed in describing her as the youthful queen of New York society.

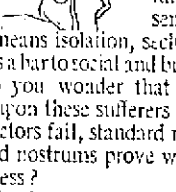
New York, of course, has always had a social code of its own, and still has. Some of the ordinances in this body of organic social law seem strange to eyes used to the less rigid observances of London. Never in London or anywhere in Europe would you see quite the same degree of ceremony which is maintained in New York. I own that when I went to dances at Sherry's or Delmonico's I thought it odd to be "received" by half a dozen ladies, executing in unison that kind of reverence which is called a curtsy. To be exact, let us say there were four. The four received all comers in the same stately and decorous manner, sweeping the floor with their gowns as they sank and rose. It was done with infinite grace; a thing in itself beautiful to see, as these beautiful beings accomplished it with their easy precision of movement. Only it was not easy to understand why it should be done at all, and especially why mere men, young or old, should be thought entitled to the mark of deferential welcome. After I had passed safely through the ordeal I stood awhile observing what happened. The same thing happened always, except that a guest on friendly terms with one or more of the four ladies was admitted to the privilege of shaking hands with them, the others meantime performing their reverence punctually. It was all done in a way so charming and well bred that no criticism on the doing of it was possible; the sole question you asked yourself was why it should be done at all. That it was strictly correct I know; the ladies who discharged this duty were of the highest position; it is the very correctness of it all which provokes curiosity. The inquiring stranger—and I sorrowfully admit I am a stranger in New York—is driven to ask why it should be thought correct, and why a mark of respect which in Europe is reserved for royalty should in New York be bestowed indiscriminately on every guest at a ball? If it be because in America we are all sovereigns, there is no more to be said.

You may say this is no great matter, and perhaps it is not. But it is, in a degree, typical. New York is, in many if not in most social matters, more punctilious than London. There is an anxious attempt at conformity to etiquette in minute particulars which does not prevail here. A hundred years ago they used to talk in Philadelphia and Washington of a republican court. Is there a republican court in New York today. I asked myself the question when I saw in an autograph book that a good many ladies, instead of writing their real names, had signed themselves Mrs. John Smith and Miss Jemima Jones; just as they would in the visiting book of a royalty in Europe, where titles and other interesting particulars are added in order to avoid errors and confusion. I heard of no New York royalty, to be sure, who keeps a book in which callers inscribe themselves, but I heard something, and indeed much, of the obligation to leave cards, and of the offence that would be taken if you did not. These bits of pasteboard must, it appears, be deposited with the servant at the front door of every house at which you have dined, or, I believe, at which you have enjoyed any kind of hospitality or friendly attention. If you omit it, you are never asked again. "It is like Marlborough House," said one English friend whom I met in New York; "if you don't write your name you are not asked to the Garden Party. In New York, no cards, no dinner." The obligation is peremptory. There is, however, a mitigation. Not so long ago you had to call in person, ask for your hostess, go in if she were at home, and make a visit not less than ten minutes' long. The stringency of this rule is now, I am told, relaxed, and you need not resort to the stratagem of the well known lady who told her footman to ask if Mrs. A. was at home and not hear his answer.

In London no such duty devolves on the guest. Nobody leaves cards after a dinner. Hardly any cards are left except through the medium of the stationer, who contracts to deliver them at so much a hundred according to a list furnished him; and sometimes does. One of the best-known men in London, an indefatigable diner-out, told me he never left a card in any circumstances, and never even had one till a change of title made it convenient for him to notify his friends of his promotion. But this is an extreme case. Nor in London are cards left on young ladies. The young lady in London, even after she is out, makes few exactions of this kind. And between the social codes of London and New York there are many other differences, all in the same direction; the conscientious exactness of New York always in sharp contrast with the carelessness of London about mere social mint and cummin. The note of London is to take things for granted.—[G. W. Smalley's London letter to New York Tribune.

"Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with Unsightly skin diseases.



Do you realize what this disfiguration means to sensitive souls?
It means isolation, seclusion.
It is a bar to social and business success.
Do you wonder that despair seizes upon these sufferers when
Doctors fail, standard remedies fail,
And nostrums prove worse than useless?
Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve.
It is an easy matter to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do so
CUTICURA REMEDIES
Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics,
Because for years they have met with most remarkable success.
There are cases that they cannot cure, but they are few indeed.
It is no long-drawn-out, expensive experiment.
25c. invested in a cake of
CUTICURA SOAP
Will prove more convincing than a page of advertisement.
In short
CUTICURA works wonders,
And its cures are simply marvellous.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin," free.

NOTICES.

Change of Business.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified that I have purchased the business recently carried on by my father Patrick Keefe at No. 20 Dixon Lane in this city, including all outstanding accounts, payment of which must be made to me.
MICHAEL E. KEEFE.
Newport, February 25, 1895.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Liquor Licenses.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1895.
All applications, to insure action before the beginning of the license year, must be in the hands of the commissioners by

MARCH 26, 1895,

And all licenses not paid for fifteen days after the date of their granting will be revoked.
Blanks may be obtained at the office of the commissioners Room 2, Mercury Building.
By the Commissioners:
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

For the Ladies!

We have just received a sample of the

Ladies' Lovell Diamond Cycle,

Which we shall be pleased to show to all who may favor us with a call, at the

Newport Bicycle Agency,
148 Thames Street.

EDWARD GRIFFITH.

W BUTTER.

We are receiving many compliments as to the excellent quality of our W butter. We would say to any in pursuit of fancy high-flavored butter to try our W creamery.

See our Fine Poultry Saturday.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,
151 THAMES STREET.

MISS TOWNSEND
Desires to inform her patrons and all other interested in
MASSAGE
and remedial movements, that she is prepared to give scientific treatment and careful attention to all consulting her. Refers by permission to Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston, Mass. Address 15 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Generally fair; warmer; west to southwest winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 27, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity until Thursday night—Fair; warmer; west to southwest winds.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

The conditions have changed but little during the past twenty-four hours. Generally fair weather continues, although much cloudiness prevails in all districts, with the exception of those bordering on the Atlantic coast south of Boston. The barometer has fallen decidedly in the West, and is below the normal north of the Dakotas and Montana. No well-defined storm has yet appeared, and should one develop it cannot materially affect the weather here until the last of the week. Scattered rains occurred yesterday in the South, the amounts in all cases being light to moderate. The cold area now covering the Northeast will disappear today. The temperature is higher and rising in the lake region, and this warm area will extend eastward by tomorrow. The morning thermometer readings are everywhere above the freezing point, except the northeastern sections. The coldest reported in New England last night was 4 below zero, at Northfield, Vt. The range this morning is from 4 above, at that station, to 30, at Nantucket and Block Island. Moderate winds prevail along the coast, variable in direction.
J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 27	8 A M	12 M	2 P M
Temperature,	22	29	32
Barometer,	29.97	29.90	29.88
Wind,	NW	NW	W
Weather,	Clear	Snow	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

Sun rises .... 6 h 23 m
Sun sets .... 5 h 32 m
Moon sets P M .... 8 h 42 m
Length of day .... 11 h 09 m
Day's increase .... 2 h 05 m
High water .... 9 h 22 m A M; 9 h 35 m P M

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

Sun rises .... 6 h 21 m
Sun sets .... 5 h 33 m
Moon sets P M .... 9 h 47 m
Length of day .... 11 h 12 m
Day's increase .... 2 h 08 m
High water .... 9 h 55 m A M; 10 h 15 m P M

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, March 4, 7 h 43 m, A M E
Full Moon, March 10, 10 h 38 m, P M, E
Last Quarter, March 16, 6 h 2 m, P M, E
New Moon, March 26, 5 h 25 m, A M, E

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]
Hood's Sarsaparilla; 2d page
James A Eddy—12 Cents; 6th page
S T H Ailman; Magazines; 4th page
E Griffith—For the Ladies; 4th page
Opera House—Friend Fritz; 4th page
American and Red Star Lines; 3d page
Portsmouth—Gymnasium Exhibition; 5th page

To Let.

31 CLARKE STREET,
UNFURNISHED.

A. P. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; can do chamber work; good references. Address Box 36, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A girl for general housework, address Box 51, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A girl to cook and do general housework; colored preferred. Apply at first house on Vernon avenue, off Broadway.

$25.00 to $50.00 PER WEEK using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample at home or travel; expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Samples sent on application. Address Lock Box 420, New York city.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—A gentleman wishes to engage permanently a large pleasant, bedroom, centrally located, in some private family; would also take breakfast and supper; terms must be moderate. Address Box 14, Daily News Office.

Farm Wanted.

Of about 20 acres in either Middletown or Portsmouth. Address Box 32, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Two or three rooms, unfurnished, for light house keeping; centrally located. Address Box 52, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By the middle of March, by a lady, a tenement in a nice locality, with vacant stable near by; owner must occupy part of house. Address Box 9, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Small cottage on Cranston street. Also tenement 16 Cranston street. Apply to Sherman & Rooney.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Anthony street, in good repair; city water. Apply on the premises.

INSURANCE.

Large Insurance Policies.

We are prepared to issue policies of from $25,000 to $50,000 on first-class summer residences and other dwellings in such companies as the Ætna of Hartford, Royal of England and other leading English and American companies.

DAVIS & WARD,
160 THAMES STREET.

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated 1800. Cash Assets, $275,783.25

This company insures dwellings, furniture, churches, schoolhouses, first class business property **and farm property.**
Rates the same as charged by the stock companies and large dividends paid on all expiring policies.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
107 THAMES STREET.
NEWPORT, R. I.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, Wall Street, Opening Prices—Canadian Pacific, 41¾; Missouri Pacific, 19¾; Northern Pacific first preferred, 17⅞; Northwestern, 88¼; New York Central, 97¾; St. Paul, 55¼; Sugar Trust, 91; U. S. Cordage preferred, 8⅝; Chicago Gas, 70¼; Tobacco, [illegible] Distillers, 10⅝.

Noon—**Money** on call, 1½ per cent; prime **mercantile paper**, 4½ @ 5 per cent; exchange firm, with actual rates at 4.87¾ for sixty days and 4.88¾ for demand; posted rates 4.87½ @ 4.89; commercial bills, 4.86¾ @ [illegible]; bar silver, 60⅜; government bonds, easier; 4s. reg., 112½ @ ¾, 4s. coup., 112¾ @ [illegible]; United States new 4s., 1[illegible]; railroad bonds, weak; Pacific 6s., 100 bid. Stocks were quiet and steady after 11 o'clock. Missouri Pacific and United States Leather preferred, however, were weak, the former falling to 19¾ @ 19⅛ and the latter dropping [illegible] cent, to 68. London was a moderate seller of Northern Pacific preferred and Louisville & Nashville. Speculation at noon was dull.

NEW YORK, Feb. [illegible]

Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail; bid	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred bid	[illegible]
St. Paul, M. & Man	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage preferred	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]
Duluth preferred	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE

Boston, Feb. [illegible]

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
Fitchburg preferred	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
West End Railway	[illegible]
West End Railway preferred	[illegible]
Quincy	[illegible]
Tamarack Mining Co	[illegible]
Tamarack Jr.	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
Erie Telephone	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber preferred	[illegible]

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
124 Bellevue Avenue.

1st. Two superior tenements at 77 Division street, 6 rooms each, modern accommodations; $15 each, water included.
2d. A desirable corner lot on Thames street with buildings and room for more; $4,000.
3d. Am ready to receive offers for renting the "Bernard McGowan," boarding-house and store on Bath Road, for the summer, subject to sale before 1st May.
[Office hours 9 morning till 6 evening.]

BORN.

O'BRIEN—In this city, 26th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien.

MARRIED.

BOOKS—CAURE—In this city, 20th inst., by Rev. Mortimer Downing, Bartholomew G. Hooks of Boston to Annie F. Caure of this city.

DIED.

TWIGG—In this city, 25th inst., John Edward Twigg, aged 45 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 2 Ex[illegible] street, Thursday, 28th inst., at 11:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Taunton, Mass.
SULLIVAN—In this city, 26th inst., Jeremiah Sullivan, aged 81 years.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, 3 Brown & Howard wharf, Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock, where a mass of requiem will be said for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
NEWELL—In Providence, 25th inst., Mrs. Eunice L. Newell, in her 74th year.
LYNCH—In Providence, 25th inst., Hannah, wife of Robert Lynch, in her 70th year.
KELLY—In Providence, 26th inst., Bridget Kelly, in her 74th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Distress After Eating,
Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Dyspepsia are cured by P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.)

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

For Sale.

THE "ENNIS" ESTATE, at 20 PELHAM STREET.

Comprising a large family house, easily converted into a two-family house at light expense and now in excellent repair. The lot is about 70 feet front and comprises in all 10,000 square feet of land. This is a rare opportunity for investment.

SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

March Number

Ladies' Home Journal, Harper's Monthly, Scribner's, Godey's and Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly **now on sale.**
Cosmopolitan, Munsey's, Century, Today, L'Art de la Mode, Bonton, Paris Album of Fashion, La Mode de Paris, etc., **on sale March 1.**
ALSO
A Full Line of Tissue and Crepe Papers.

S. T. H. Ailman,
42 Washington Sq.

Executors' Notice.

ANTONIA MARIN of Newport in Rhode Island and Charles Thorndike of Nahant, Massachusetts hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the Will of **Matthias C. Marin** late of said Newport, deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.
Newport, R. I., February 23d, 1895.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

ATCHISON FINANCES.

Outline of the Proposed Plan for Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—It is stated that the plan of re-organization of the Atchison company will be substantially as follows: The kinds and approximate amounts of securities will be: Common stock, $102,000,000 (same as present); preferred stock, $75,000,000; prior lien bonds, $25,000,000; general mortgage fours, $150,000,000, adjustment five per cent. bonds, $50,000,000. The assessments levied will be $10 on the common stock and $4 on the second mortgage bonds, for which assessment an equivalent will be given in preferred stock. For the present general mortgage bonds there will be given seventy-five per cent. in new bonds and forty per cent. in preferred stock. For the second bonds "a" there will be given preferred stock at 115 per cent. and for the second mortgage bonds "b," 120 per cent. The Colorado Midland, Atlantic & Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco defaulted bonds will be taken up with new bonds, and preferred stock at rates ranging from twenty five to ninety per cent., according to the bonds. The provision for $25,000,000 of prior lien bonds is a new feature, which has been agreed to at the request of the foreign committees, which argued that the funds necessary to rehabilitate the property physically could be obtained in no other way.

LA LIBERTAD REPORTED.

Missing Mexican Warship Ashore Near the Mississippi's Mouth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A report reached here at 12:30 o'clock that La Libertad, the missing Mexican warship, is ashore, forty-five miles from the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi river. The report is not yet confirmed, but is regarded as highly probable.

O'NEIL NONINATED.

Boston Congressman Named as Assistant Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Joseph H. O'Neil to be assistant United States treasurer at Boston.

THE INCOME TAX COLLECTOR.

Word was received from Hartford yesterday afternoon that Internal Revenue Collector Byxbee had appointed Charles W. Murphy of this city one of the two income tax collectors for Rhode Island. Mr. Murphy is a young man, who has been employed as clerk and bookkeeper in the plumbing establishment of his brother, Mr. P. J. Murphy. He was clerk of the assessors of taxes in 1892, but has held no other public office.

The Providence Journal speaks of the appointment as follows: "The laurel of victory was stripped from Hartford Tuesday, and the tag upon it was addressed to the brow of Colonel Samuel R. Honey of Newport. In his fight with Chairman Owen of the state central committee and ex-Senator Comstock as to who should be income tax collector, the man from Newport is the nominee.

"A brief telegraph announcement to the effect that Collector Byxbee had Tuesday appointed Charles W. Murphy of Newport told the story. Murphy is the young man who Mr. Byxbee previously declared was too young and whom he said he wouldn't appoint. After this announcement Mr. Comstock brought out Miles A. McNamee of this city, and the collector said Mr. McNamee would do and should be appointed, whereupon the latter resigned his place in the Rumford Chemical Works and went to work in the internal revenue office. He only stayed there a few days, and then he received a letter saying he had better quit for a time. This meant that Colonel Honey had filled up the appointments because he swore that he should have his man from Newport. The fact that the ex-mayor has won laurels Mr. McNamee's chances for appointment very materially, and will create a bitter feeling on the part of the Democracy of Providence towards Colonel Honey. It may cause a big split among the leaders, and the up river Democrats will next year endeavor to select a successor as national committeeman to Colonel Honey. Mr. Owen stood with Mr. Comstock in this fight, although he had a candidate for his district. He believes that Mr. McNamee should be appointed, and only a few days ago he expressed himself as willing to fight it out with Colonel Honey as between Mr. McGlynn of Lowell, who is Mr. Owen's candidate, and Mr. Murphy. When information of Mr. Murphy's appointment becomes general, the young members of the party in this city will be in a condition to melt snow by merely looking at it.

"The appointment of Mr. Murphy puts things in an unfortunate condition,' said Mr. Comstock yesterday afternoon. 'As matters stand now, a settlement must be made between Mr. McGlynn and Mr. McNamee. Just how this can be arrived at it is hard to say, but an effort will be made to have everything settled by today. Until Murphy's appointment it was supposed that McNamee had a sure thing. Collector Byxbee had received his oath of office and bond, and had ordered him to report for duty Monday morning. This he did. In the light of Murphy's appointment things are now very awkward.'

"This last sentence expresses it. Things are very awkward, and Colonel Honey is temporarily on top. But the condition seems bound to eventually result in a big row, and the combination up north will then likely be a trifle heavy for Newport. But the candidates for postoffices are given a chance to see who is the biggest Democrat in the state."

BURGLARS IN THE NARRAGANSETT PIER POSTOFFICE.

The postoffice robbers who have been doing an extensive business in central and eastern Connecticut and up the Connecticut valley in Massachusetts, and in many Rhode Island villages, visited Narragansett Pier Tuesday morning and entered the postoffice there. In a degree they were successful, but they failed to get the booty which they sought, and which was left secure in the safe.

As nearly as can be judged, it was between 2 and 3 o'clock Tuesday morning that the gang entered the quiet resort by the sea. They came from some point on the main line of the Consolidated road, by horse and carriage, probably, as there are no late evening trains over the Pier road. The Pier at this season retires early, and the robbers had full sway. They forced an entrance into the postoffice by the front door. A jimmy was used with effect, the lock being forced from its fastenings. From the general delivery department stamps and change amounting to $10 or so were found, and these the robbers pocketed. In the style of mechanics the safe was then attacked. With a stock and bit two holes were drilled in the top. They were about one-quarter of an inch in diameter, and extended through the top and filling and into the interior plate just back of the door frame.

About the hour that the robbers are supposed to have been at work surfman James Cooke of the Pier life saving station passed near the place. It is thought that the man doing guard took Cooke for a night patrolman and gave an alarm which frightened the man at work on the interior, and that they left without attempting to blow open the safe. Had not Cooke passed as he did on his way up the beach, the safe would have surely been shattered, and its contents, $2,000 worth of stamps, a good sum of money, money orders and other property, taken.

The robbers left the office and drove out of town with their small booty. They left no clue by which they could be followed, and the general methods used in the work indicate that the early morning intruders are of the same gang that has had more or less success in scores of small New England towns. The postmaster, upon discovering the break, reported it to the proper authorities and the Postoffice Department, whose inspectors have been hunting for safe breakers for weeks.—[Providence Journal.

THE MINNEAPOLIS AND COLUMBIA.

United States cruiser Minneapolis, Captain G. H. Wadleigh, left the harbor at 11:30 o'clock this morning, for Trinidad. Captain Wadleigh received orders to proceed without delay to join Rear Admiral Meade's fleet, which is due at Trinidad March 7, and the Minneapolis is expected to reach that port two days before the fleet. The cruiser has a full supply of coal in her bunkers, and will not be obliged to make any port, except on account of an accident.

The next ship to come to Newport for a torpedo outfit will be the Columbia, sister ship of the Minneapolis, which is now in the dry dock at the New York navy yard for cleaning and painting. She is expected to come out of the dock and be coaled in time to leave New York the first, or at the latest the latter, part of next week. The Columbia will receive a dozen torpedoes and be fitted with torpedo directors. The Maine, which is not yet in commission, will come to Newport for her torpedo outfit as soon as she is ready for service.

NEWPORT EINTRACHT'S MASQUERADE.

The annual pre-Lenten masquerade of the Newport Eintracht was given last night in the society's rooms, and, as usual, the attendance was so large that the hall was crowded from beginning to end. Every one present was bent on having a good time and helping the others present to do so, and, as a majority were of the German race, which takes naturally to fancy dress balls, the success of the ball was fully equal to that in previous years. It was after 9:30 o'clock when the grand march was started by Mr. A. Von Hamm and Miss Hill, who were followed by a line of gorgeously arrayed dancers. The costumes were more varied and artistic than on previous occasions, and the masking was so well done that even in the narrow quarters many remained incognito until they unmasked shortly before supper, which was served in the dining hall about midnight. There were many very pretty effects, including nearly all the old-time favorites. Among the costumes were a number of local German fashions, which were excellent. Two in particular, of Black Forest peasants, worn by Messrs. O. Ruecker and G. Hauk, were much admired by those familiar with such matters. An English dude cut quite a figure in American eyes. Miss Hill, as a Swiss peasant girl, as usual looked exceedingly well.

The ball was in charge of a committee consisting of Messrs. Edward Otte, chairman; Henry J. Hass, Louis Eichardt, Jr., Simon Koschny and Louis Eichardt, Sr. The floor managers were John Merker, Louis Eichardt, Jr., and A. Von Hamm, W. H. Allen prompted, and the Naval Station orchestra furnished music. Everybody present danced and ate.

"A SUNFLOWER CHORUS."

An entertainment was given in the Sunday school room of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, consisting of a supper, "A Sunflower Chorus" and vocal and instrumental music. Miss Mylie Young and Mrs. William Frank had charge of the chorus, which was made up as follows: Miss Daisy Barker, Miss Edna Goddard, Miss Minnie Goddard, Miss Emma Seeley, Mrs. Samuel Allman, Miss Mabel Northup, Mrs. Charles Crandall, Miss Marion Sherman, Dudley Bachelier, Merle Mills, Frederick Clarke, Miss Susan Bachelier, Miss Nellie Bachelier, Miss Fanny Blaine, Miss Bessie Gilpin, Mrs. Frank Sutliff, Benjamin Tew, who had the principal part; Miss Susan Swinburne and Miss Blanche Cameron. The committee having the supper in charge consisted of Mrs. James F. Marden, Mrs. John Gilpin, Mrs. Henry Lawton, Mrs. Charity Peckham, Mrs. Charles Paddock, Mrs. Harry Kault and Miss Lizzie Kault. During the evening Miss Sadie Gash and Mr. Arthur Gash gave a piano and violin duet, and Miss Marion Sherman sang a pretty song. A snug sum was realized for the church.

JOHN LA FARGE'S PICTURES.

The distinguished compliment paid to Mr. John La Farge by the artists of Paris who, at a dinner given there in his honor last spring, invited him to send a collection of his recent paintings to the coming exhibition of the Salon of the Champ de Mars, has already been mentioned. Mr. La Farge's countrymen are now first favored with a view of the collection that he has prepared to send to Paris, and while few will be surprised, it is safe to assume that all will be delighted with the exquisite water colors, paintings and sketches now displayed at the Durand-Ruel galleries in Fifth avenue, where they will remain for the present week only. The gallery will also be open evenings.

Some few of those pictures have been shown in public before, but many of them are loaned from private galleries for the purpose of Mr. La Farge's adequate representation in Paris. They are, as Mr. La Farge puts it, mostly records of travel, and so to the charm of the artist's color and treatment is added the novelty of strangely beautiful scenes in remote and out-of-the-way parts of this considerable globe. Some few are from Japan, more from the beautiful South Sea Islands, and others from such little painted lands as Ceylon and Java. There are altogether about two hundred and forty works, including a few deft pencil sketches.

Mr. La Farge seems to be equally at ease in painting figures, flowers, landscape or architectural subjects, and many of the present pictures are especially pleasing as notes of passing effects of color or form, sketches in fact, but very expressive in the vital particular. Mr. La Farge in an introduction to his catalogue, makes this suggestion as to viewing the notes of travel: "It would please me if my studies were looked at as they were by my good friends called savages. Very much as cultivated painters might, they looked at my pictures in the way best suited to help the illusion—sometimes from near, sometimes from very far, in strong light or in shadow; in whatever way they thought the special case required." In many cases, too, Mr. La Farge has added to the titles of his pictures quotations from his journals, adding greatly to the interest of the drawings.

In Japan Mr. La Farge went about studying and painting effects of sunlight or fog, portraits of the priests, the temples, the people and the landscape, and all with a fine sense of the picturesqueness of his material and a distinct talent for color; color that is abundant and strong and barbaric, color that is subtle and suggestive. It may be that to most minds his figures are not as attractive in treatment as his landscape views, his bits of blue sea and distant mountains. But it is all of the place and the time, abounding in local color, strong in verisimilitude and redolent in sentiment.

There is a bit of a Mume, No. 47, that is winning, a back view of a Japanese girl with her broad sash; and the dancing girls at Tokio, No. 30, are spirited. The "Peasants with Bull Cart," No. 49, is one of the most beautiful of the Japanese subjects.

The Hawaiian studies are beautifully blue or opalescent or rose tinted, visions of a veritable fairyland, except that the fairies are orange or copper-colored; but here are views of native men and women bathing or at their occupations, showing their picturesque attire, not much of clothing to be sure, and presenting them in scenes as lovely as fancy could depict. The Samoan pictures show the women of the region dancing in their peculiar fashion, carrying canoes, bathing in the surf, or sliding joyously down waterfalls. It is in the Tahitian views, however, that Mr. La Farge is happiest in his effects, showing the mountain peaks in all conditions of sunshine and rainy weather. There are lovely effects of bays and distance and tone and color, sometimes intensely blue and again fading into a dream of opalescence. Mr. La Farge's flower studies and still life pictures will also reward examination, as showing further the unusual versatility and variety of this artist's work.—[New York Sun.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. M. J. Robinson has returned from Chicago.

—Tug Aquidneck today took a party from the engineer office to replace one of the light buoys on the Point Judith breakwater, reported out of position.

—It began snowing about 11:30 o'clock this morning, and for about an hour the flakes fell without the least difficulty, but owing to the soft weather made a covering only sufficient to cause everything to look white.

—The following petit jurors have been summoned to attend the session of the court Monday morning, when the criminal docket will be called: John O'Neill, John Corridon, Cornelius Moriarty, Dennis Nolan, John Halpin, James Calhoun, William McLyman, Alfred H. Cornell, George Peabody Wetmore, William H. H. Lawton.

—George T. and Harriet A. Briggs and J. Frederick and Lydia M. Blacklock have quitclaimed to Ann Gould Stevens all their right, title and interest in a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, bounded southwesterly, 39 feet, on Howard avenue; northwesterly, 86 feet, on land now or formerly of William G. Stevens, and 9 39 feet on Hope street; northeasterly, 43 feet, on lands of John P. Greenfelder and of the estate of Seth Padelford; and southeasterly, 93 feet, on land of Mary E. Barlow.

—David Clarkson, as surviving executor and trustee of the estate of Duncan C. Pell of this city, who died January 16, 1874, and whose estate included valuable property in New York city, has brought an action in the supreme court to have his accounts passed upon by the court and to be relieved of the duties of the trust. He has been acting as sole trustee of the estate for twenty years, and now seeks to be relieved of the trust because of his advanced years, and because he wishes to devote his time to his own affairs. Judge Andrews has appointed John H. Judge referee to pass upon the accounts.

LOOKING FOR WORK.

Six Italians came here from New York this morning, looking for work. They were cold and poorly clad. Three dropped in at a hotel to get warm, while the other trio walked down Thames street, intending to go to Mr. G. M. Hutton's new house where they expected to secure employment. The chilly winds, blowing across the harbor, sent a shiver through the veins and marrow of the sons of sunny Italy, and they built a huge bonfire on Mr. Kerwin's lot at the lower end of Thames street. An officer put in an appearance, and after making them extinguish the flames requested them to follow him to the Police Station, but after hearing the particulars and finding their companions seated around a hot stove in the hotel they had entered, he released them.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Henry V. Thayer of Boston, inspector of the New England Insurance Exchange, visited Jamestown yesterday. After a thorough inspection of steamer Conanicut, he complimented Captain McDonald and Engineer Sanipanch upon the good condition the of boat, and remarked that the steamer was in first-class order and the best he had recently inspected.

Mr. Elijah Anthony, who has spent a portion of the winter in Providence, has gone to New York, whence he will go to the South, where he will spend several weeks, returning home in April.

The Jamestown Social Club is talking of adjourning until after Lent. The whist club will probably continue its regular weekly meetings.

THE NEW TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.

In the production of the diphtheria antitoxine, a high degree of immunity is first conferred on animals by successive inoculations with larger and larger amounts of the diphtheria toxine, the smaller doses giving tolerance to the succeeding larger doses, this tolerance being due to the formation in the blood of the antitoxine. In the prevention of diphtheria by the use of antitoxine, a certain amount of the immunity which has thus been conferred upon animals is transferred from the immunized animal to the individual. This is done by the injection under the skin of a certain amount of blood serum, curative serum which contains the antitoxine, and which is derived from an immunized animal. The amount of insusceptibility conferred by these injections is proportionate to the amount of blood serum that is thus introduced, and the degree of insusceptibility to diphtheria which the animal from which it was obtained has acquired. In the treatment of diphtheria by antitoxine, the same immunity is transferred, and is almost immediately produced in the individual by the introduction of this "curative serum," and as the individual by its introduction is rendered relatively or absolutely immune to the disease, the disease is at once partially or completely arrested.

The results which have been obtained from the treatment of diphtheria by this new remedy are far better than have ever been obtained by any other method. Speaking generally for the children's hospitals in Europe and in this country, it has been found that, with other methods of treatment, from forty to fifty-five per cent. of the cases of diphtheria occurring in children under five years of age die. With the new method of treatment this mortality has been reduced first to twenty-five per cent. then to fifteen per cent., to thirteen per cent., eleven per cent., and it has been said that in the last series of cases treated by Roux the mortality was only eight per cent. * * * And the cumulative results, as shown by these statistics, are no more remarkable than are the immediate effects frequently seen in individual cases produced by the administration of the curative serum. The results are so extraordinary as to seem almost incredible to those who have been familiar with the usual course of diphtheria and the effects of remedies on it.

In the large majority of cases, when the antitoxine is administered during the first twenty four or forty-eight hours of the disease, and in some times even during the third day, the effects are most striking. If the temperature has been elevated to perhaps one hundred and three or one hundred and four degrees, it falls to normal or nearly normal within a few hours, the extension of the membrane in the throat is arrested, the swelling and redness in part or entirely disappear. If the membrane is only on the surface, is of recent formation, and is not very thick, and has not as yet involved the substance of the tissue, it will often entirely separate within the first twenty-four hours after the injection, and convalescence is at once established. In the most severe cases, and in those where the remedy is not administered until later in the course of the disease, the influence is usually less marked, and it becomes necessary to administer the remedy a second, a third, or even a fourth time, at intervals of twelve or twenty-four hours. There are a few cases of diphtheria, especially those complicated with septic infection, which die, even if the remedy is used early in the course of the disease. The complications which are common during the course of diphtheria and following it are far less frequent and less severe, and in the case which are treated early they are almost entirely abviated.—[Dr. Hermann M. Briggs, in McClure's magazine.

The citizens of Westport, Mass., are anxious to have the electric road which now connects Fall River and New Bedford extended so as to take in the summer resorts known as Westport Harbor and Head of Westport, and have petitioned the railroad company to so extend its line. These places have within the past few years become important summer resorts, and the need of better communication than that now furnished is felt.

Mr. Harrington, who has run the Rocky Point amusements during the past few summers, has leased the Taunton theatre which was recently sold at mortgagee's sale for about half what it cost.

LOT OF

Old Dutch Coffee Pots and Candlesticks cheap to close out.

One gross of Wooden Handle Basting Spoons, all sizes, only 5 cents.

Worth 12c., 12c. and 15c.

Walsh Bros.,

222 Thames Street.

COAL.

The Best White Ash Stove and Chestnut Coal

In the market, at

$5.75, 25c. per ton off FOR IMMEDIATE CASH.

For prices of other varieties please call at either of our offices.

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.



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THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

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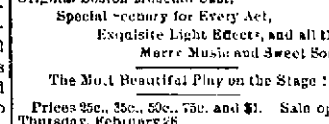
That a box of

BRUNSWICK CIGARS

Would be a very acceptable Christmas Gift.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.

Opposite Postoffice.



EXAMINED AND CORRECTLY FITTED AT WARD & WILSON'S, 34 CLARKE STREET.

For Smoking or Chewing LORILLARD'S Sensation CUT PLUG. IT'S THE BEST.

THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON SALES

still continue to increase at

Sherman & Rooney's.

They sell small pieces of

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Etc.,

at cost to close up the week's account

It would be well to give them a call

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

Opera House.

Friday Eve'g, March 1.

THE POPULAR FAVORITES.

Marion Manola, John Mason,

Will present, under the direction of Chas. F. Atkinson, their success of two seasons, The Delightful Musical Comedy Drama,

FRIEND FRITZ,

WITH THE

Original Boston Museum Cast,

Special Scenery for Every Act,

Exquisite Light Effects, and all the Merry Music and Sweet Songs.

The Most Beautiful Play on the Stage!

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Sale opens Thursday, February 28

Opera House.

Thursday Evening, March 7, '95.

—A—

SHAKESPERIAN RECITAL

—BY—

Mr. Sidney Woollett.

The Merchant of Venice.

This is a grand opportunity to hear the celebrated elocutionist.

Tickets from John Rogers, 210 Thames street; Wm. J. H. Stewart, Newport Reading Room; Wm. H. Westcott, Opera House; McLennan Bros., 184 Thames street; J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co., 154 Thames street

Prices 50c., 75c and $1.

Gymnasium Exhibition,

—IN—

Oakland Hall, - Portsmouth,

By Members of the Newport Young Men's Christian Association.

Music---Viola Orchestra, Newport.

Specialties on Horse, Horizontal Bars and Parallel Bars.

Contortion---Bismo, the Human Frog.

Club Swinging---Mr. C. Holm.

WEDNESDAY, Mar. 6, (If stormy, Mar. 8.)

Doors open at 7. Entertainment begins 7:30.

Admission 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent,

Middle "Berkeley" Store, Bellevue Avenue.

To be used as a restaurant, together with rooms in upper part of building. Full particulars of

DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,

SOLE AGENTS, 152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Rent.

Francis street, a very nice unfurnished cottage; steam heat.

Cliff avenue and Dresser street, furnished cottage, modern conveniences, in excellent order; rent moderate.

Bath road, near Annandale road, a tenement of ten rooms.

Full particulars at

WHIPPLE & SON, AGENTS,

28 Bellevue Avenue.



The Glow Night Lamp.

The only night lamp that positively emits no odor when burning.

A miniature gas-house, gasometer and gas-burner combined, automatically making and consuming its own gas, which in the ordinary night lamp escapes without being consumed, filling the room with a poisonous vapor.

Only 25 cents

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A. C. LANDERS'S,

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COVELL'S BLOCK.

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THE LATEST.

After successful experiment with an entirely new process I shall be prepared to furnish the people with the New Carbon or Platinoe type Portrait. For soft and delicate effects this excels all others. Samples for inspection ready Feb. 1. All admirers of the most artistic should examine these new specimens.

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THE LEADER IN PORTRAITS.

Water Color Portraits

Of delicate and natural coloring, particularly pleasing for holiday gifts in,

Locket, Miniature, Panel and Life Size.

Orders for New Year's should be given at once

REMBRANDT STUDIO,

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NIGHT HAWK CAMERA, $5.00.

The Handy Camera, $10.00.

Rochester (two styles), $12.00.

The Poco Folding, $20.00 to $25.00.

All the above take 4x5 pictures and are the finest on the market. Call and examine them. Photographic materials of every description.

GEO. H. CHASE,

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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

"Mattresses Made Over,"

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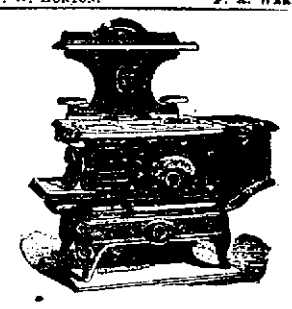
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42 Church Street.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



JUST RECEIVED,

Sixteen Decorated Dinner Sets,

112 pieces, colors pink, blue and brown, at $10 a set. These sets are real bargains at this price. Inspection invited. Great reduction in Granite and Agate Ware. Macbeth's Pearl Top Lamp Chimneys always in stock.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

Cottrell's Block, 38 Thames Street.

We have had Cold Weather and may have more of it, but Spring is not far off for all that. Now, when things are quiet, and there is not much doing, would be a good time to select from our large stock what furniture you will have to replace when you do your spring cleaning.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

16 FRANKLIN STREET.

WE WANT

TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE OF

CHIFFONIERS

IN PLAIN AND QUARTERED OAK.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

101 & 103 Thames Street.

ASH'S FISH MARKET,

3 MARKET SQUARE.

Smelts, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams Fresh Every Day.

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BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

ENLISTED MEN OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Herbert Recommends Retirement After Thirty Years' Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The House bill for the re-organization of the personnel of the navy contains a provision extending to enlisted men the law authorizing the retirement of enlisted men of the army after thirty years' service. The Secretary, in recommending favorable action on this matter, says: "I desire to state that the object sought to be attained meets with the hearty approval of the department, as there appears to be no valid reason why the enlisted force of the navy should be discriminated against in this manner. Legislation of the character proposed would, in my opinion, be of vast benefit to the service, inasmuch as the hope of such reward would be an inducement to the enlisted men to make good records for themselves, and their general efficiency and value to the service at large would thereby be greatly increased."

TURKISH GOOD FAITH.

All Ages and Both Sexes Killed Under Promise of Protection.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Daily Telegraph has a special, dated Moosh, February 23, in which the correspondent relates the result of his inquiries into the stories of atrocities similar to those long ago printed. One incident is that of a massacre near Djelligonzan, in which three hundred and sixty Armenians of all ages and both sexes were killed by Turkish troops who had induced them to surrender under promise of protection. The dead and dying were thrown into an immense pit. The despatch purports to have come by Russian wires by way of Kars.

Hawaiian Exiles to Sue the Company Which Transported Them.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Feb. 27.—A suit against the Canadian & Australian Steamship Company was commenced in the supreme court yesterday by the three Hawaiian exiles, Cranston, Mueller and Johnston. Leave was granted by the court to issue writs against Captain Bird, commander of steamer Warrimoo, the vessel upon which they were compelled to take their departure from the islands.

Where Boulanger Secured His Funds.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Temps says that the Duchess d'Uzes provided three million francs for the Boulangist propaganda, on the assurance that the movement was actually a Royalist one. The Comte de Paris accepted the money, and pledged himself and his heirs to repay it if he should be enthroned.

Minister Denby Annoyed by Chinese Duplicity.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A Central News despatch from Pekin says that United States Minister Denby is greatly annoyed at the duplicity exhibited by the Tsungl Yamen in the matter of issuing credentials to the late peace envoy to Japan.

Bomb Explosion in a Sicilian City.

CATANIA, Sicily, Feb. 27.—A bomb was exploded in a hall in this city during the progress of a festival last evening. The explosion created a panic, but fortunately no one was seriously hurt. The building was not damaged.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

An effort is being made to bring the Duchess of York to the front in English society. Since the Princess of Wales seems to have thrown over her leadership and succumbed to her increasing deafness, not to mention certain domestic tribulations, it is desirable that the next lady in succession should assume the reins. But the leading members of the aristocracy, the fashionable women with reputations for smartness and elegance, are inclined to resent the new order of things. In the first place, as Princess May of Teck, the duchess was a failure in the mere matter of taste, and since her marriage, with every means at command, she still continues to be one of the worst gowned of proverbially tastelessly dressed English women. She has no idea of harmony in her costumes, and in spite of her "dressers," or her dressmakers, puts colors together that ruin the ensemble, and destroy her own youthful air, which is always dignified and royal. The art of well wearing one's clothes is a gift apart. How, then, the Duchess of York is to set the fashions is a problem well dressed women may ask to have solved in vain. If by kind chance the young woman resigns herself into the hands of the skilled artist, who will know how to dress her, and her ambition in this feminine respect can be touched, may-be the long sought female Moses has arrived, and "what the Duchess of York wears" will be the only motley for vain women the world over.—[Entre Nous, in Boston Herald.

SHOES FOR WOMEN.

The coming shoes for women are handsomer than ever. There are three beautiful designs. The first, a superb Oxford tie, dongola foxed, and patent leather tipped. It has a heel foxing curved from the vamp seam back to the top of the shoe. The top is of handsome drab cloth, and the lace stays are ornate. The latter, as well as the heel foxing, is scalloped at the edges. It has a slender, pointed toe and medium heel.

The second is a high cut with a checked cloth top and thirty-two eyelets with silk laces. This is foxed with bright dongola in blucherette shape, and has a deep, pointed tip of patent leather. It is slender toed, but slightly square at the tip.

The third is the militier congress, imitation button, variety. This is also of bright dongola, with three large buttons at the points of the broad button flap. The tip extends up to the vamp seam, and from this point an elaborate patent leather front stay extends to the ear of the top.—[Shoe and Leather Reporter.

RAISE MORE POTATOES.

President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railroad has inaugurated a series of meetings along the line of his road for the purpose of advocating a more scientific and thorough method of farming. He will hold one or two meetings in all of the important towns along the line, which will be addressed by himself and others who have had practical experience in special crops, such as potatoes. It is claimed that nearly one hundred million bushels of potatoes are imported every year, and that by a rotation of crops and the cultivation of potatoes to greater extent this deficiency can be made up along the line of the Great Western road. Mr. Stickney says he calls it his gospel of better farming, of smaller farms and that it will be preached from one end of the road to the other. They are traveling in their special cars and making stops in all the towns, addressing the farmers on the subject.

TOLD IN A DREAM.

Blair looked around the office and took a survey of his scanty possessions. A few articles of furniture and perhaps 100 lawbooks—this was all.

"It will be useless," he said, "to tell a man like Mr. Howard that I will wait for his daughter. He will simply show me the door, and all will be over."

The young fellow's frank and manly face wore a look of pained embarrassment. He had taken a leap in the dark and was already regretting his hasty action.

The town clock struck the hour of midnight, and Blair retired to his chamber adjoining his office and made an attempt to sleep off his trouble.

For some time he was wide awake. His eyes burned, and his brain was in a whirl. At last he fell into a feverish and disturbed slumber.

In the course of the night a strange thing occurred. Just how it happened he did not understand, but he had a late visitor, who introduced himself as a lawyer from London.

The stranger made profuse apologies for his untimely visit.

"Mr. Blair," he said, "I will not detain you with any preliminaries. You are the heir to the estate of John Blair, one of your uncles who ran away from home when a mere boy and settled in Liverpool. Your uncle was remarkably lucky. He found friends, went into business and in the course of time made a fortune. He died a month ago and left you $500,000."

Julian proceeded to ask for further information, but the London lawyer pleasantly remarked that good news would keep.

"I must leave in half an hour for New York," he said, "but you may expect me in a week or so, and then the necessary arrangements will be completed for placing you in possession of your inheritance."

With this the stranger vanished, and Julian Blair, as he raised himself on his elbow and looked about the room, asked himself whether he was awake or dreaming.

A sudden drowsiness overcame him, and when he again opened his eyes it was morning.

"Was it a dream?" he cried as he dressed himself. "No; it is impossible. There is the chair the man sat in. I remember his features distinctly, and every word he said, and even the tone of his voice. Thank God, it was no vision! It was a reality."

Julian found after making his toilet that he was still a little feverish, with a strange fullness in his head, but a glance at the mirror showed that he was looking unusually well.

One thing startled him not a little in the course of the morning. After a brief interview with one of the bankers of the town he walked out on the street with $500 in his pocket.

A sudden doubt struck him as he reached the sidewalk. Had he made a mistake in telling the banker of his good fortune? If the whole thing was only a dream, as he sometimes suspected, he had done a very bad thing.

"Pshaw," he said to himself, "I am sick and nervous! How can it be a dream?"

By degrees his confidence was restored, and later in the day, when he saw Mr. Howard, his manner was well calculated to impress the millionaire. He told the story of his legacy, and the rich man took him by the hand and told him that no man in the wide world would suit him better as a son-in-law.

A week passed away delightfully. Blair found himself the lion of the town, but he spent most of his leisure time with his affianced.

One morning the young lawyer arose, cool and clear headed, without a trace of fever. He looked back upon the events of the past week in amazement. He no longer had any belief in the visit of the man from London. It was a dream and nothing else.

"I am in a disgraceful fix!" he groaned. "I have lied to Mr. Howard and to Alice. I have borrowed money under false pretenses. Nothing will ever convince people that I am not a swindler."

* * * * * * *

The card in Julian's hand bore the address of Henry Morely, solicitor, Middle Temple, London, and as the owner of the card was ushered into the office the young lawyer looked at him in blank surprise.

It did not take long for Mr. Morely to state his business.

"My young friend," he said rather pompously, "it is a genuine pleasure to me to be the bearer of good tidings. I have been two weeks in the country looking you up. Your uncle, John Blair, died recently in Liverpool, where he left a large estate, and there is half a million for you."

"Is it another dream?" whispered Julian.

"I don't understand," said the Englishman, somewhat mystified. "This is no dream. It is business."

Then he went on in his matter of fact way to make everything clear.

"You have never called on me before, have you?" asked Julian.

"Certainly not," replied the visitor. "I have just found you, and it was no easy matter, I can tell you."

"All of this is very hard for me to believe," replied Julian, "and it will take time to convince me of its reality."

"Well, money ought to be tangible enough," said the lawyer. "If you feel like drawing for a few thousand now, I'll arrange it for you."

Such a proposition was not to be refused, and in the course of the day Julian had $10,000 to his credit in the bank.

And then he broke down under the strain.

For long weeks he lay either unconscious or delirious, and the watchers by his bedside would rod at his talk.

"His good luck turned his brain for the time," said old Mr. Howard.

And this was the view people took of the case. The sober business men of the town refused to believe that a penniless young man, with nothing to back him but a dream, had secured almost unlimited credit and a rich heiress to the bargain.

"Dreams don't pan out that way," said one of them, and this was the general opinion.

But Julian, warned by the tricks his imagination had played him, lost no time in obtaining his legacy and converting it into substantial investments.

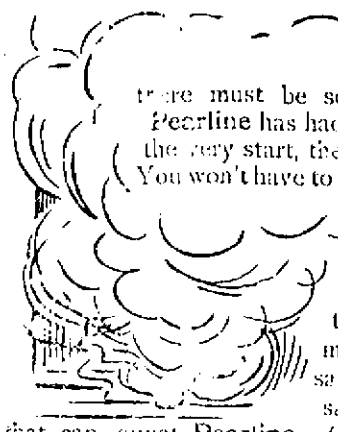
When this was done, he led sweet Alice Howard to the altar.

Once he said to her that he was indebted to a dream for his greatest misery and his greatest happiness.

This was all that he could be induced to say.

He had passed through a terrible crisis, and during the remainder of his life his greatest desire was to forget all about it. —True Flag.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.



Where there's so much Smoke

there must be some fire. So likewise, when Pearline has had such wonderful success, from the very start, there must be good grounds for it. You won't have to be told what they are, if you're posted on washing compounds. Millions of women have used hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline, and this is why they want it: For making washing easy and at the same time keeping it absolutely safe, nothing has ever been found that can equal Pearline. Quality accounts for Pearline's success. And its success accounts for all its imitations. Only the best thing of its kind is ever imitated.

ALWAYS refuse imitations. 381 JAMES PYLE, New York.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

February 27.

1705—General Francis Marion, Revolutionary hero of South Carolina, died; born 1732.
1807—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, poet, born in Portland, Me.; died 1882.
1810—John Gibbs Gilbert, American actor, born in Boston; died there 1889.
1823—Joseph Ernest Renan, deistical writer and orientalist scholar, born in Brittany, France; died 1892.
1830—Elias Hicks, founder of the so-called Hicksite Quakers, died at Jericho, N. Y.; born 1748. Hicks was a minister of the Society of Quakers until he caused a schism by embracing radical Unitarian doctrines. The society divided in "orthodox" and "anti-orthodox," or "Hicksites." Very many of the latter did not adhere to Hicks personally or adopt his extreme views, but made common cause with his disciples in the interest of religious liberty. The schism proved a serious check to the development of Quakerism in America.
1850—Philip Barton Key killed in Washington city by Hon. (since General) Daniel E. Sickles.

GROCERIES.

12 cents

For pound buys a fine

LEG of MUTTON

—AT—

The Cash Grocery and Market.

24 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1.00.

I sell all kinds of sugar by the barrel at wholesale prices.

James A. Eddy,

250 Thames St.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,

BELLEVUE AVENUE,

DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES,

Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds, Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of Standard Canned Goods, also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

FANCY NEW

French Prunes

10c. a lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

PELEG BRYER & SON,

25 & 27 BROADWAY.

BLUE BIRD,

The best 5c. Cigar in the city,

TRY THEM.

THEO. BIGALKE,

50 BROADWAY.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GROCERIES.

A GREAT HIT!

FINE

MARSHMALLOWS

In neat one-pound boxes,

Only 19c Each.

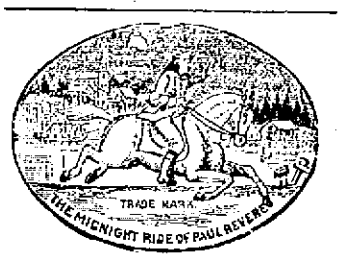
Another fresh lot just received direct from the manufacturers.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

(Smith's New Building, Broadway)

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.



Revere Mocha AND Java,

—AND—

Star Java Coffees.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.

Just Arrived!

1000 1-8 bags Colonel's Best Flour
200 half bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
1 car full bbls. Colonel's Best Flour

The very best flour in the world and for sale at $4.25 a bbl.; $8 for two bbls.

Patrons purchasing to the amount of $10 a discount of 5 per cent will be made.

D. E. YOUNG,

130 THAMES STREET.

Newport Transfer Express Co.,

Local Baggage and Freight Express.

Special arrangements with the Old Colony railroad and steamboat companies and the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company for delivery and for the checking of baggage at residence to destination.

Tickets over these lines on sale at the main office, 30 Bellevue avenue, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and to Boston.

Prompt and personal attention given to all details by E. R. HARRINGTON, Treasurer and General Manager.

Don't Pass This By!

Twenty-five sets best steel tires to arrive from factory today. We can make our PRICES LOWER than ever heretofore. Give us a trial.

STEVENS,

Carriage Manufactory, 48 & 50 Spring St

ESTABLISHED 1810.

If you use meal, remember that R. I. Corn makes the nicest, and that the name Boyd Brothers on your package is a guarantee you have got the genuine.

SCHREIER'S

QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Everything New in the Line of Hats Now Open, Trimmed Goods a Specialty.

VARIETY GREAT! PRICES LOW!

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For blood poisoning, mercurial poisoning, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Are entirely removed by P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Rev. [illegible] Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., Jan. 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: Gentlemen—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles.
Yours truly, CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

BICYCLES.

'95 Fowler Bicycle.

Call and see it. It is the strongest and finest wheel built. To see one is to buy one.

Now is the time to have your Bicycle thoroughly overhauled. Skates and scissors sharpened, saws filed, etc.

Don't forget to call and see the Fowler for '95.

GEO. W. SMITH,

Agent and Repairer,

19 Marlborough Street.

COLUMBIA BICYCLE CATALOGUES.

Call and get one.

Columbias reduced to $100.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE,

Agents for the Columbia,

132 THAMES STREET.

DRIED CHERRIES.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

"Quality First—Then Price."

If you want better Coffee, better Tea, better Cream, Better Butter, better Canned Goods, and, I do not hesitate to say, better SUGAR than you are now using, send your orders to me and I guarantee to please you both in quality and price.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

SAMPLES

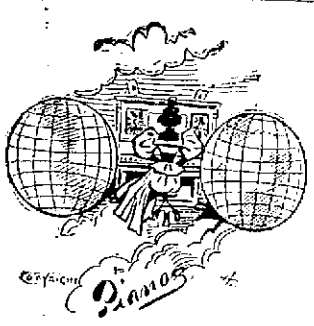
—OF—

RIBBON BADGES AND LAPEL BUTTONS,

a large variety and fine workmanship, may be seen at the

Daily News Job Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.



Music of the spheres delights the spheres and all who dwell upon them. The player and playing are both charming, the more especially as she is playing one of our JEWETT PIANOS. Instruments like ours afford full scope for musical ability and make the music of the spheres more pleasing than ever. When the musician and the music are of the best, much is expected; but even music and musicians owe much to their instrument, and certainly no debt can be larger than that of music and musicians to our ..... PIANOS. The most competent musicians acknowledge it and pronounce our instruments the best in use.

JOHN ROGERS, 210 Thames Street.

Ralph Wood,

Piano Tuner,

WITH JOHN ROGER

210 THAMES STREET.

ALBERT P. CRANDALL,

199 Spring Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Piano, Church and Reed Organ Tuner.

FOR SALE—A church organ of two manuals and seventeen registers, almost new; a rare bargain. Also a one manual reed organ at a low figure, and a two manual reed organ in good condition suited for small church or chapel.

FLORISTS.

Choice and Fresh

Cut Flowers

CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT

HASS'S, - - 234 Thames Street.

Funeral and wedding work a specialty, and at very low rates.

Connected by telephone.

Landscape Work.

The Newport Nursery Company has made arrangements with an experienced Landscape Architect, and is prepared for grading and planting estates, large or small, in Newport or elsewhere in New England. Or will do any part of the work which may be desired.

Seaside estates supplied with the finest ornamentals grown in seaside exposures and therefore perfectly adapted to the new conditions.

For consultation, including references, address Newport Nursery, Newport, R. I.

I HAVE ANYTHING

You want in Awning Material of best quality. Prices are low at the new store Mill street.

GEO. NASON.

This Morning's News.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

SPINNEY HEARD FROM.

Captain of the Harvester Announces That He Is Safe in Chicago.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Captain Eldred Spinney, the master of the fishing schooner Harvester, who disappeared so suddenly after leaving the lady to whom he was engaged in Malden a week ago last Tuesday, has at last been heard from. He is in Chicago.

A telegram was received in Malden at 1:30 o'clock yesterday from Captain Spinney himself. It read as follows:

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—I am all right. Have been unwell in mind. Am well now.
CAPTAIN SPINNEY.

A week ago last night Captain Spinney left his vessel, the Harvester, at the head of T wharf to visit a young lady by the name of Georgia Wilson, who resides on Linden place, Malden.

The captain, before he left the vessel,

Told the Crew to Be on Hand

early in the morning prepared to sail for the fishing grounds.

Captain Spinney is engaged to Miss Wilson, and, it is stated, matters have gone so far that preparations for a wedding have been begun. Miss Wilson formerly lived at Argyle, the captain's home.

He visited her in Malden that Tuesday night, and left her at 11:17, allowing himself three minutes to get the electric car at Malden square for Boston. This was ample time. That was the last seen of him.

It was ascertained that he drew $200 in Boston that morning, and it was feared that some parties learned of this fact and waylaid him.

As no trace could be found of him in Malden, it was thought that he might have lost the car and started to walk into Boston, and

Met With Foul Play on the Road.

A diver searched the waters of the harbor in the neighborhood of T wharf for the captain's body, and it was even stated that Cochrane's mill pond in Malden was to be dragged.

It is claimed that the relations between the captain and Miss Wilson were perfectly happy, and that there was no reason for him to run away.

As to the "unwell mind" mentioned in the telegram, this cause was not before suspected, and seems strange even now to those who know him.

It appears to be the general belief, as far as heard from in Malden, that there is yet another chapter in this story to be told, and when it is, it will be more satisfactory than the one now at hand.

Young Benjamin's Romantic History.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 27.—James H. Benjamin, aged 20, was caught yesterday stealing money from the cash drawer in the office of the East Greenwich academy. When five years of age Benjamin was picked up as a waif in New York, and bound out to Charles Benjamin of Norwich. After the latter's death, about a year ago, an aged woman named Frink fell in love with him and they became engaged. Last fall Miss Frink secured work for the young man at the academy to help pay for the education which she desired to give him before marrying him. He was a member of the Baptist church and an officer in the Christian Crusader's society. He admits having stolen $70.

On Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The house rejected the order allowing the committee on manufactures to visit Chicago, Richmond and Philadelphia. The house put itself on record in favor of a bill to turn over to the county three-eighths of the money received by cities and towns for liquor licenses. The municipal suffrage bill, giving women the right to vote in city elections, was assigned for March 5. The senate concurred with the house in the adoption of an order to allow the committee on mercantile affairs to visit Atlanta and Washington.

For a Shoe Workers' Union.

BROCKTON, Feb. 27.—Last night the first step was taken toward an amalgamation of the various branches of shoe workers of this country. A meeting of the local branch of L. P. U. discussed the question, and it was voted to instruct the general officers of the L. P. U. to immediately send out a call to all L. P. U. branches, requesting them to send delegates to a convention of various labor organizations connected with the shoe industry in this country, to be held in Boston in a few days, at which the matter will be acted upon.

Mrs. Fifield Defeated.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Emily A. Fifield's long contest in the school board was ended last night, her opponents succeeding in electing their own candidate as supervisor. Miss Sarah L. Arnold is the lady elected. In the past seven years she has been the superintendent of the primary department of the public schools of Minneapolis.

A TALE OF HORROR.

Armenians Ruthlessly Butchered and Cast Into a Pit to Burn.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Telegraph has a two-column dispatch from a reporter who was sent by it to investigate the Armenian outrages.

The dispatch records the attempts on the part of the Turks to destroy the proofs of the outrages and especially to obliterate the telltale pit dug behind the residence of Viallage, chief of Djellyegoozan, in which hundreds of mutilated bodies were piled—heads, arms, hands, legs and trunks mingling in one festering mass.

Barrels of petroleum that were originally intended to be used in burning villages were poured into the pit and set on fire. The flames failed to consume the mass, and a hill stream was then dammed and diverted from its course, but even this failed to wash away the horrid evidence. Now, the remains are being removed piecemeal.

The details of this massacre, in which, after promising imperial protection, the Turks escorted the Armenians a distance from the camp before slaying them, are sickening and most fiendish. The Bulgarian atrocities appear to be mild in comparison with these savage horrors, which are amply confirmed by numerous independent eye-witnesses. The fugitives were pursued and butchered.

Some, however, escaped, and went to Moosh to testify before the commission appointed to investigate the outrages. They were seized and imprisoned on various pretexts. Spies and policemen stalked the highways and pounced upon any Armenian who was suspected of an intention to testify.

Now Wears a White Ribbon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Cleveland has joined the Women's Christian Temperance union. Miss Willard, and a few of her devoted friends, had the honor of initiating the mistress of the White House into the mysteries of that order. Mrs. Cleveland signed the constitution, and then Miss Willard kissed her and pinned a badge of snow-white ribbon upon her breast. The chief magistrate was laboring with affairs of state upstairs, and whether he is aware of the incident or not is an open question.

Whole Neighborhood Shaken Up.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 27.—A terrific explosion, which resulted in the death of a boy and the injury of a number of other persons, wrecked several houses and shattered all the windows within a radius of several blocks, occurred last night in a two-story frame structure on Johnson avenue. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, which the police have not yet been able to fathom.

Opposition to Nicholas.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—It is found that the recent disturbances by students formed part of a widespread student agitation arising out of disappointment in the hopes which had been placed upon the reported liberalism of the czar. Many of the students implicated declare that they would call to their aid the students of Moscow, Kieff and Kharkoff.

Rebels' Heads on Exhibition.

TANGIER, Feb. 27.—Advices from Fez state that the two cartloads of salted heads of the leading Rahmana rebels which were taken to Sultan Abdul Aziz by a detachment of the Moorish cavalry have been suspended from the main gate of that city amid great rejoicing upon the part of the populace.

Two Deaths Resulted.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Frank Robinson and Frank Duffy were killed by the explosion of an iron cylinder, charged with carbonic acid gas, at a chemical laboratory. It is stated that the cylinder was registered to carry 400 pounds of gas, but at no time was it ever charged higher than 250 pounds.

Investigation Has Borne Fruit.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27.—Twenty-one indictments for election frauds perpetrated during the fall election were yesterday returned by the special grand jury which has been investigating charges of corruption. Justice of the Peace Kruger is one of those implicated.

Reached the Age Limit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—An order has been issued placing Rear Admiral James A. Greer on the retired list of the navy on Feb. 28.

New England Briefs.

A Lowell cigar factory was gutted by fire.

Thomas Hickey was killed by a blast in a quarry at Poultney, Vt.

The village of Northfield, Vt., voted to purchase the electric light plant.

It is reported that the Fall River, Providence and People's steamboat companies will consolidate.

The New Haven road must pay damages for goods destroyed by fire in its warehouse at New Haven.

Hon. Henry H. Powers, M. C., will deliver the commencement oration before the trustees of Norwich university.

Frank E. Hull, an insurance agent of Brooklyn, was arrested at Hartford for forgery. He is wanted in Syracuse for that offense.

In the superior court at Plymouth, a decree of divorce nisi was granted in the case of Edgar R. Washburn against Lena M. Washburn.

John Brosseau, a French Canadian, was held in bonds of $800 at Fall River on the charge of incest, his daughter, aged 14, being the complainant.

The corporation counsel of Boston thinks that the act providing for a fine of $5 on every voter who neglects to vote at a city or state election would be constitutional.

Representatives of Yale are disgruntled by the vote inviting the English colleges to a meet in England, which was passed at the annual intercollegiate association meeting.

Anthony Ames of Killingly and Edward D. Robbins of Wethersfield were elected members of the Connecticut state board of education for four years by both houses of the Connecticut legislature.

Formal charges will be made against Superintendent Ferguson of the high school at Middletown, Conn., by parents of the pupils who were alleged to have been whipped by the superintendent.

Constable McGee of Unity, Me., tried for corruption in office by inducing tramps to come within his town, by which he obtained large fees for their arrest, was held in $500 to appear in the supreme court.

At a special village meeting at Lydonville, Vt., the water commissioners were instructed to bring water from the Fall or Hinds brooks, or both. They are authorised to issue bonds for any amount not exceeding $10,000.

Wanted For Double Murder.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Governor Morton has issued requisition papers for the transfer of John Bohemann, arrested in Hoboken, N. J., for the murder of two boys in Williamsburg.

Excursionists In Asia Minor.

SMYRNA, Feb. 27.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Augusta Victoria, having a large party of American excursionists on board, has arrived here.

Michel's Days Are Numbered.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Louise E. Michel, the anarchist, is, according to the latest reports, so seriously sick that it is believed she will succumb.

Beyond Recovery.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Francois Coppee, the poet and dramatist, is dying from inflammation of the lungs.

Job For Joe O'Neill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—It is stated on good authority that Representative Joseph H. O'Neill of Boston will be nominated by the president to be assistant treasurer of the United States at Boston in place of Martin P. Kennard, whose term expired Dec. 17 last.

A Long Time Coming.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A medal of honor has been awarded to W. J. Babcock, now of Wakefield, R. I., for most distinguished gallantry at the siege of Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865, being reported as "first in the enemy's lines."



FRANCOIS COPPEE, FRANCE'S GREAT POET.

Francois Coppee, who is to make a tour of America, is a bachelor, a lover of cats, a great French poet, novelist and dramatist, and one of the Forty Immortals. He was a poor clerk and at the age of 20 supported his mother and sister on $285 a year. He is now 53 years old.

A WOMAN'S DARING.

Many southern women were placed in positions of infinite discomfort and responsibility during and immediately after the struggle between the states, especially those who had to fly from their luxurious city homes and seek refuge among the up country towns and plantations of South Carolina and Georgia. Ofttimes these women were in charge of numbers of slaves, not only those with whom they had been associated since infancy, but many others, almost strangers to them—negroes who had been employed on plantations which their owners seldom visited, and which it was deemed best to leave off cultivating when the fighting seemed likely to last a long time. As the close of the great struggle approached and rumors were rife concerning the probable freedom of the slaves some of these negroes exhibited a disorderly spirit that was difficult to control.

Many interesting experiences of southern women have been recorded, but the courageous feat of one Carolina girl, transcribed below, has never appeared in print, and she to whom the story refers would never dream of being accorded either applause or admiration for her bravery.

"You're to get on that train, Andrew, and report to Mrs. Tenant in Columbia. Help Rosina look after the children and see to the luggage."

"Yes, ma'am," said the negro, respectfully touching his hat, "but I ain't a-goin."

"I don't think you understand what I said. You're to go to Columbia on that train. It will start in a few seconds."

"Yes, Miss Mary, I understand, ma'am, but I ain't a-goin."

The man's manner was quietly determined, though he spoke respectfully and again touched his hat.

The young woman glanced around her. There were not many people about the little country station. A few feet away the engine was puffing and hissing, eager to be gone. She felt that the negro's determination to have his own way was deep rooted. She was equally resolved that he should obey her orders. She took from the pouch which depended from her waist a small revolver. It gleamed bright in the sunlight as though it were well cared for.

"You see this, Andrew," she said quickly. "My father taught me how to use it. His orders were that I should not permit a single act of disobedience to go unpunished. You must go to Columbia on that train. Get on at once, or I will shoot you."

The stalwart slave glanced hesitatingly at his mistress' face. It was flushed with excitement, but there was a look of resolution in the brown eyes. The girl's heart was beating rapidly, but the hand which raised the pistol did not tremble. She was wishing with all her heart that the man would not disobey her. She wondered if she could shoot him if he did, but if he went back to the plantation in the mutinous spirit he was in there would be worse in store for her.

"You've no time to lose," urged the mistress. "I am determined that you shall obey me."

The brown eyes looked unflinchingly into the dark, rebellious face. There was an instant of irresolution. Then the stronger spirit conquered, perhaps reenforced by the long inculcated habit of obedience inherent in the negro. The man got on the train just as it started from the station.

Mary Lansing drew a breath of relief. She had met and surmounted an ordeal. Now that the excitement was over she felt somewhat unnerved. She had intended taking that train herself. It was only the discovery that a certain box of valuables was not among the other baggage that made her decide to return to the plantation for it and carry it with her in the afternoon. She was only 22, young to have the responsibilities that rested on her, but the absence of her father and brothers, who were fighting for the confederacy, and the death of her mother just when the bombardment of Charleston made an upcountry residence seem a safe asylum for refugees, constituted her the natural guardian of her younger sisters and the mistress of the slaves, who were also removed to the Fort Motte plantation. With the house servants, who were with them in their city home, she had no trouble, but the man Andrew was one of another set of negroes who had been on one of the sea-coast plantations.

"No train, miss," announced the depot agent a few hours later, a sad inflection in his voice.

"No train!" exclaimed Miss Lansing, still holding out the money for her ticket in a bewildered way. "Is there some delay? An accident?"

"No accident," said the man, looking keenly at her. "Didn't you know? They are tearing up the track. There won't be any more trains on the South Carolina road."

"I must get to Columbia," she said determinedly. "I must start tomorrow. Can't you hire a conveyance for me? I have no horses fit to go, but surely there must be some left on some of the plantations."

"All the horses have been sent away to avoid the enemy," said the agent. "Besides the bridge over the Congaree is burning now or burned already. No one can cross."

Miss Lansing walked to the open door of the little station and looked up the railway track, where the narrow lines stretched away in the distance. "Oh, why had she not taken the train that morning?" she thought. Still in the box of valuables which had got her into this predicament were watches, jewelry, portraits and other keepsakes which various members of the family had intrusted to her charge when leaving Charleston, Fort Motte being regarded as a safe place, and she felt that she had done right in trying to save them. There was nothing to be done but to go back to the plantation house, consult with Daddie John and his wife (the most reliable of the servants) as to the best means of concealing her valuables and invoke such fortitude as she might to sustain her in the ordeal which confronted her—the ordeal of meeting the raiders, who were even then but a few miles distant, as rumor said, burning and destroying everything in their path. The families of the neighborhood in whose houses she might have found an asylum had all fled to what they thought was safer ground. There was no likelihood that she would see a friendly white face for weeks. Her feminine relatives were all in Columbia, and to that city had fled the aunt to whom she had sent her sisters, and beneath whose hospitable roof she herself had expected to take shelter, no one dreaming at that time of the fate in store for the devoted town.

Three weeks had passed. The spring had opened, but the fields were unplowed. The dry and brittle cotton stalks of last year's crop yet stood untouched, and many acres had not been planted for several seasons. Jasmines were blooming along the hedgerows, innocently unconscious that this particular spring their beauty seemed a mockery to a land where all accustomed sounds were hushed, either of labor or pleasure. The trees alongside the South Carolina railroad route wore unusual appendages, the iron rails of the road having been twisted grotesquely around their trunks. Here and there an obstinate section of rail that refused to be ripped up when its companions were jerked from their beds stood upright, yanked away as if to emphasize the desolation, and everywhere the blackened smirch of the torch was visible. Dogwood trees wearing their bridal white gleamed through the woods on either side of the road. The south lay prostrate beneath her accumulated woes, but her spring blossoms bloomed around her still and strove to obliterate the marks of her suffering.

A young girl in a rusty black dress, slight and little of figure, stepped lightly along the narrow path on the outer edge of the wrecked crossties. A pouch containing a pistol depended from her waist, and the alert, determined look on her face indicated that she was not out merely for a morning walk. In front of her walked a middle aged negro, who bore on a stick across his shoulders a leathern valise of the style used in that day, evidently full of something, probably eatables, for this oddly assorted pair were bent on reaching some particular destination. Whenever he encountered any obstruction in the path, the man stooped to remove it if possible or turned solicitously to see if the young lady surmounted it safely.

"I'm all right," the girl would say encouragingly as she leaped across a mud puddle or climbed over a bristling heap of rubbish, and the negro would touch his hat respectfully, and, reassured, turn again to the untrod path before them. Soon the trees on either hand became thicker, the undergrowth more dense, the ground submerged in water.

"Dis de river swamp, Miss Mary," announced the negro. "I don't b'leeve we kin git 'cross. You better turn back. If anything happen"—

"Hush, Daddie John," said the girl. "This is no time to be prophesying bad fortune. If there's anything at all to walk on across the river, I'm going on. You can go back, if you want to, but I'm going to Columbia or to the place where Columbia was."

"You know, Miss Mary, wherever you go I'll follow, but it's no use to t'row 'way your life, and the colonel will blame me if anything happen. I'se jest a-doin my duty tryin to argue with you, that's all. It would never be me to turn back and leave you!"

And on they go, picking their way as best they can between the wrenched and heaved up crossties, through the mud and slush, till they emerge from the thicket on a comparatively firm bit of ground. Before them lies a waste of reddish yellow water. Near the bank it is calm and untroubled, but out further the heavy waves roll between them and the opposite shore, for the Congaree is both broad and deep. Midway, jutting out into the expanse of water, is the remnant of the trestle on which the railroad had crossed. Its upright supports, blackened and charred, rose 50 feet above the river, for the trestle had to be built abnormally high to allow for the phenomenal risings for which this stream is noted. To the first of these upright beams short horizontal pieces had been affixed, forming a rude ladder, up which, hand over hand, one might climb to the skeleton trestle above. A little canoe, manned by a grave faced soldier, was in readiness to convey any one who cared to essay the dizzy mile out to the foot of the trestle.

The soldier smiled incredulously when the negro informed him of his mistress' intention to cross the stream. He glanced at the girlish figure, then surveyed the forbidding looking elevated way stretching across the rushing waters.

"It is impossible for the young lady to cross," he said. "If she fell, nothing could save her."

"But I will not fall," urged the girl. "I never get dizzy, and I'm a good climber. All my people are in Columbia, and I must get news of the missing ones. I have been over three weeks on the plantation alone, with nothing to eat but cornmeal and peas, and no salt to season either with. Indeed you must row me out!"

"Were you at the plantation when the raiders went through?" asked the man interestedly.

"I saw them all," was the reply.

"Well, that was worse than walking the trestle," was the soldier's comment. "I did not know there was a lady alone at such a time as this on any of these lonesome country places. But even with all your discomfort at home let me advise you not to attempt this walk. The water rushes right swift, and it's the easiest thing in the world to lose your balance if you ever look down."

"I feel sure I can do it," said his would be passenger. "I would rather risk it than endure the suspense and anxiety I have undergone during these past weeks." And the man's scruples were overruled.

"I have no money to pay you with," said Miss Lansing as they reached the foot of the ladder, "but this ring is of value. I'm sure you can sell it, and"—

"God forbid I should rob you, miss," objected the boatman. "If I see you safe over this devil's bridgeway, I'll be rewarded enough. There's no other lady who would think of undertaking it and the 20 miles you must walk on the other side."

"Keep a brave heart and don't look down," he called as the slight figure, still accompanied by her colored guardian, started to climb the upright ascent, and a cheery voice called "Goodby" to him from the top of the trestle a few minutes later.

"Is that you, Mary, or your ghost?" exclaimed Mrs. Tenant excitedly as the girl appeared before her that night. "Child, I have been so distressed about you! I gave your Andrew money and sent him to bring me word from you, telling him to find out how you had got through this terrible time if he had to hire, beg or steal a boat to cross the Congaree, but he has never come back. How did you cross?"

"On the trestle," was the reply. The lady looked at her niece and shuddered.

"Mary Lansing, you are a heroine," she asserted. Then there was a mutual interchange of experiences.

Later Mary Lansing, all her natural protectors swept away by the war—father, brother, lover—supported herself and sisters by crocheting infant sacks and hoods and shoes to be sold to families of the well to do northerners who established the freedmen's bureau and took charge of Charleston after the surrender. The negro Andrew made trouble for her and had her insolently summoned before the bureau more than once, but the high spirited girl won the interest and admiration of the officers who would have fined her, and Andrew lost his case.—New York Post.

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Open all the year. J. A. GORTON.

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AIKEN, S. C.

Finest Artesian Water

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Electric Lights.

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PROPRIETOR.



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To get good dentistry. The best grade of anything can be had if you pay enough.

But First-class Dentistry at moderate prices can only be obtained in our offices, for a very good reason—no others have our facilities.

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Extracting, 25c. With Zovo (no sleep or ...), Silver filling, 75c. Platina, $1. Gold, according to size. Gold crowns, $5. Very best teeth, $8.

U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
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Quinine Whiskey

Prevents and Cures a Cold.

GREATEST TONIC KNOWN

Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.

T. J. LYON, Sole Agent.

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Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

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Upon central, improved, income, title insured property NETTING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST payable at your own bank. CITY AND COUNTY OBLIGATIONS. Safe and profitable.
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PROVISIONS.

New Potatoes,

Hothouse Tomatoes, String Beans,
Green Peas, Mushrooms,
Rhubarb, Cauliflowers, etc.,

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.

FINE

Florida Oranges

25 cents a dozen,

—AT—

F. B. COGGESHALL'S,

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WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

Geese,
Chickens,
Ducks and
Turkeys!

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

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Cheap Meat.

There is no economy in buying cheap, half-spoiled meat. Pay a trifle more and have your meats delivered clean and wholesome from

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Meats and Groceries.

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The Young Man's Fancy

Doesn't turn to thoughts of love in the fall. On the contrary, he begins to think of underwear.

WE HAVE UNDERWEAR
THAT WILL OUTWEAR
ANY UNDERWEAR
SOLD ANYWHERE.

140 Thames Street.

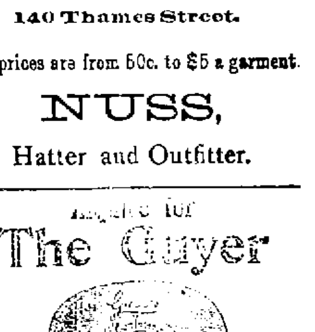
The prices are from 50c. to $5 a garment.

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This trademark on inside of every hat.

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People must like my

Sweet REFINED Apple Cider

Or I would not be able to sell several casks in succession at the same stores.
For sale to the trade ONLY, at lowest prices, considering quality. No charge for casks or for delivery.

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For all kinds of

White Ash Coal.

Pea Coal, $4, No. 2 Chestnut, $4.50
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Lehigh Furnace and Egg, $6.25.

And 25 cents off for SPOT cash.

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Star Oil Stoves.

No Smell,
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Great Heat at
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"PINAFORE"

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Before they sail. Newport Druggists and Grocers can supply them.

35 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Pineapples, Grape Fruit,

Sweet Florida and Navel Oranges.

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WE HAVE

Such a lot of new and beautiful rings of every style and price, you should surely come and see them.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear;
But others, full as pure, may her be seen,
Such as your sweetheart would delight to wear.

HERRMANN'S,

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New Prices.

White Ash, all sizes,	$5.75
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25c. per ton discount for SPOT cash.

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NOTICE.

On November 1, 1894, and till April 1, 1895, this shop will close every evening except Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30.

On Wednesday will close at 9 P. M. and Saturday at 11:30

PERRY A. PERR, Barber,
Newton Building, Thames street.

Our Annual Mark Down

ON NEW CANNED GOODS.

We have received a new shipment of Canned Goods and will continue to sell at cut prices this month.

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas at 10c. a tin.
Salmon, 11c. a tin.
String Beans, yellow wax, 13c., 2 for 25c.
String Beans, green, 13c., 2 for 25c.
Lima Beans, 12c. a tin.
Succotash, 11c. a tin.

CAL. FRUITS.

Peaches, Pears, Apricots and Cherries, at 20c. a tin.
Canned Apples, 15c. a tin.
Canned Pineapple, 22c. a tin.
Canned Egg Plums, 18c. a tin.

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133 THAMES STREET.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Now that the project of building a new city hall, one capable of adequately accommodating the various city offices at present scattered about town, has been brought prominently before the public by the action of the City Council in appointing a special committee on a site and plans for such a building, it seems to me that the tax payers should express their views on the subject, so that the committee may have a fairly good idea of the public feeling on the subject before making its report. That is my excuse for inflicting this communication upon the readers of the News.

It seems to be generally acknowledged that the prices asked for the various sites offered to the committee are reasonable. This will probably lead many tax payers to vote for one of these sites, as they know the city will pay only a reasonable price for the land. The recollection of the awards made by commissioners when it was proposed to extend Central court and when Cranston street was straightened will make many oppose any plan that contemplates the condemnation of land, as such action would, judging by the past, cause the city to pay much more for land than private persons would have to pay if they purchased the same estate.

But for this objection, it seems to me the most suitable location for the new city hall would be the square bounded by Washington square, Farewell and Meeting streets and River lane, or the adjoining square between Meeting and Prison street. The former, according to the city atlas, not the most accurate authority, has an area of 13,192 square feet, and includes properties owned by the Sterne heirs, M. A. Douglass, M. Callahan, the Chambers estate and S. Olson. The other square, owned by the National Exchange Bank, James Groff and the R. R. Hazard estate, has an area of 16,126 square feet. If either of these sites is selected, it would probably be necessary to condemn the land, all of which is now used for business or tenement purposes. The cost would be large, but the advantages of the location would also be great. The city hall would be in a pleasant location, easily accessible under all conditions of weather, and surrounded on all sides by public streets.

Thus far but one other site has been proposed for condemnation, the Sheffield place, east of the Mall. That site is not so accessible as either of the two mentioned above, the building would not be so pleasantly located, and more land would have to be condemned, as it seems to be acknowledged that were the Sheffield estate chosen, not only would the city be compelled to buy, either first or last, the site of Mr. Sheffield's residence, the Park House and the Dubbs property, with an area of 11,869 square feet, but also the Hassard and simmons estates, between Touro and Hozier streets, with an additional area of 8,510 square feet, making a total of 20,379 square feet. The last-named estates are not necessary for a city hall, but only for the improvement of its surroundings.

N. Y. Z.

"A BLACK SHEEP."

A very large audience at the Opera House last evening laughed over and thoroughly enjoyed Charles H. Hoyt's latest success, "A Black Sheep," which was presented by the company which participated in the twelve weeks' run of the play at the Park Theatre, Boston. Mr. Hoyt describes the piece as a farce-comedy, but it is more than that; decidedly more than the usual run of farce comedies. Behind the nonsense there is a sub-stratum of common sense, clever bits of humor, sharp sarcasm of fads and follies of the day, and bright, catchy music. Mr. Hoyt's characters are always cleverly drawn, and he has the happy faculty of selecting actors well adapted to the parts, and the fun is continuous from beginning to end. The principal character in "A Black Sheep" is a very amusing type, whose real name is Goodrich Mudd but who is better known as "Hot Stuff," a character which Mr. Hoyt wrote for Otis Harlan; and Mr. Harlan makes the most of it, whether as a tough young man in Arizona or as a very English dude in the last act. He plays regardless of consequences, entering into the part with a hearty infectious air which holds the warmest sympathies of his audience. His fun is contagious, and all the others in the cast are imbued with a kindred spirit. He is an excellent comedian, and his songs add much to the success of the play. Perhaps the next best character is Goodfellow Gunning, editor of the Tombstone, Arizona, Inscription, to which Mr. William DeVere is admirably adapted, his song, "A Convivial Fellow," being one of the hits of the evening. Miss Fanny Johnston, as Miss Lida Skiddons, the queen of the burlesque, was very attractive, singing and acting with a snap and vim that was exceedingly enjoyable. Miss Billie Deaves was good as Miss Ada Steele, and the dancing by Miss Moore and Miss Wells was especially graceful and pleasing. The supporting company generally was well suited to the several parts, and the singing was good throughout.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. John G. Sheffield is in town.

—The Misses Ladd are recovering from illness.

—Letter Carrier Everett I. Gorton is on sick leave.

—Miss Birckhead is visiting Miss Mason in Boston.

—Miss Susan Weaver has returned from Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Swan returned from New York last night.

—Mr. Fred H. Paine, of Howell torpedo fame, is in town on a short visit.

—Messrs. Henry Bull and Henry Bull, Jr., are on a business visit to Boston.

—Mr. F. F. Nolan, who has been ill several days, is again able to attend to business.

—Rev. Hamilton Schuyler will preach at St. George's Church this evening at 8 o'clock.

—None of the local naval reserves attended the annual ball of the Fall River reserves last night.

—Miss Ellery is recovering from an attack of the grip. Miss Henrietta C. Ellery is still confined to her room.

—Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and family, Mr. Thomas F. Cushing and Miss Edith Cushing sailed for Europe today.

—Miss Mamie H. Clune and Miss Mollie F. Guthrie entertained last evening at the residence of Miss Clune's sister on Dearborn street.

—Rev. Lucian W. Rogers, assistant in Grace Church, Providence, will preach in Emmanuel Church this evening at 8 o'clock.

—The Newport One Price Clothing Company will have its annual opening of Dunlap's hats on Friday, one day earlier than at first announced.

—The condition of Mr. Thomas Galvin was so serious yesterday that it was thought that he could not recover. Today, however, he is somewhat better.

—Ulala Lodge, D. O. H., will observe the forty-eighth anniversary of the formation of the order by a social, for members only, in the lodge room March 11.

—A. P. Baker has sold for Argus McLeod and William C. Elliott a lot of land, measuring 80 by 95 feet and situate on their Broadway flat, to James F. Mayberry.

—The new section of the Smith block on Broadway will be one story higher and about half as deep again as the portion already in use, making more commodious stores.

—There are at least six applicants for the position of gate-keeper at Elm and Fourth streets, made vacant by the death of Mr. John E. Twigg. The City Council will fill the vacancy at its meeting next Tuesday evening.

—Among the guests at Count de Castellane's dinner in New York last night were Messrs. Creighton Webb, Robert Potter, Richard Peters, F. Brockholst Cutting, William Cutting, Jr., Romain Baldwin, Charles A. Baldwin, Henry Cottenet and Belmont Tiffany.

—Colonel and Mrs. A. P. Baker will sail for Europe the latter part of next month, expecting to remain abroad until autumn. In consequence of his contemplated absence, Mr. Baker has resigned from the house committee of the Newport Business Men's Association, and Mr. J. Stacy Brown has been elected in his place.

—The class of the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium, which recently gave a creditable exhibition in its quarters, will repeat the performance at Oakland Hall, Portsmouth, on the evening of March 6, when, if the members do as well as they recently did in this city, an enjoyable entertainment will be offered to the inhabitants of that section.

—The announcement that Mr. Sidney Woollett will give a recital of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" before a Newport audience shortly has been received with pleasure by those who have already heard him read and those who know of the high reputation which Mr. Woollett has attained as a dramatic reciter. He has not appeared in Newport for several years, and a large audience will undoubtedly be present to listen to him.

—The Afro-American League, at its meeting Monday evening, decided to make arrangements for a memorial service to the late Frederick Douglass, and a committee consisting of D. B. Allen, W. F. Robinson, C. F. D. Fayerweather, J. Carter and Joseph Bay was appointed to procure speakers and make arrangements. It was also decided to hold the service in the State House, on Tuesday next at 8 o'clock, if speakers could be secured for that evening, and it now seems likely that such will be the time and place. Though the arrangements are in the hands of the league, all will be welcome at the services.

—Last evening Great Sachem J. H. Barney and the great chiefs of the Grand Council of Red Men of Rhode Island officially visited Mineola Council, Degree of Pocahontas, in its lodge room. Accompanying the great chiefs were Pocahontas Mrs. Alice Gardiner, and Past Pocahontases Mrs. Susan McNally, Mrs. Emma Babbing, Mrs. Emma Simmons and Mrs. Ritterman of Wanola Council, No. 1, of Providence. The work of adoption was exemplified, after which a collation was served and a social enjoyed. The meeting was a pleasant one, and showed that the members of Mineola Council are up to the times.

UNITY CLUB.

The Unity Club had a miscellaneous literary meeting in the Channing parlors last evening, the subject being the six leading New England poets, Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Bryant and Holmes. Dr. Frederick Bradley, chairman of the culture committee, was in charge of the exercises, and brief biographical sketches with selections from the poets' writings were read as follows: Ralph Waldo Emerson, by Miss Emily B. Chace; John Greenleaf Whittier, by Miss Maude Harrington; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, by Miss Emily Bradley; James Russell Lowell, by Miss Ada Crandall, and William Cullen Bryant, by Miss Grace Brazier. Dr. A. F. Squire gave an analysis of Oliver Wendell Holmes's writings and read several selections from his poems. The meeting was very enjoyable and profitable. The next meeting of the club will be held Tuesday evening of next week, when two essays, one on "Galileo," in the Italian Renaissance series, and the other on "Cranks," will be read.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE.

The fire department committee of the City Council at its meeting last evening authorized the board of firewards to have a fuse board put in at the headquarters on West Marlboro street, to protect the fire alarm repeater from heavy currents of electricity which may be occasioned by crossed wires, and to have the interiors of the several engine houses painted. The committee also voted to recommend to the City Council that the pay of drivers of the several hose reels and the hook and ladder truck be increased to $60 a month, and that the men be required to sleep in the houses, the council to be asked to make a special appropriation of $1,400 to meet the increased pay and provide the sleeping rooms with beds.

The committee further considered the plans for the new engine house on Touro and Mary streets, which are nearly ready for would-be contractors to figure upon, and decided to advertise next week, when everything is prepared, for bids for the construction of the building.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

About two hundred and fifty persons assembled in the town hall last evening, where a pleasing entertainment and social was given by Aquidneck Grange. The program was arranged as follows: Music by the Aquidneck Orchestra, singing by a chorus of eleven, recitation by Miss Ethel Kinney, piano solo by Miss Sadie Peckham, solo and chorus, "Do not Mortgage the Farm," cornet solo by Mr. Daniel Peckham, recitation by Mr. Frank Peckham, song by Mrs. E. A. Brown and Mr. W. Clarence Peckham, piano duet by Miss Emma Starratt and Miss Minnie Harvie, recitation by Miss Bessie Champlin, violin solo by Mr. George Perry, cornet solo by Mr. Frank Peckham, closing song by chorus. At the close of the entertainment coffee, sandwiches, cake and ice cream were served and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. The social was pronounced a success by all. The hall was decorated with bunting, and the council chamber, cosily arranged, proved an enchanted bower for the weary.

Mrs. Anastasia C. Sherman has sold her farm on Bailey avenue to Mr. James Barker. Mrs. Sherman and her family will shortly remove to Newport.

Master George Calvert, who is seriously ill, has been taken to New York for treatment.

Mr. Benjamin Wyatt and Mrs. George Wyatt are confined at home by illness.

Mr. Joseph G. Dennis of Portsmouth was in town last evening.

Rev. John B. Diman spent a few days last week as guest of Mrs. Joseph Albro.

Mrs. Henry Smith is seriously ill at her home on the Alloy road.

Mr. Charles Sisson left this morning for Kingston.

Among those from Newport who attended the entertainment at the town hall last evening were Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coggeshall, Mrs. Louise Peckham, Mr. Howard Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Molden and Miss Katie Peckham.

Mr. Robert Grinnell has returned home, after a week's absence.

Mr. Arthur Arnold of Swansea returned home today, after a brief visit to Mr. George Carter.

Mr. Dunn of Boston is guest of Mr. Charles Champlin.

Miss Mary Carr of Newport spent yesterday with her sister, Mrs. E. Peckham, on Paradise avenue.

TIVERTON.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

White's Hall was filled to its utmost Tuesday evening by an appreciative audience, to listen to an entertainment of music, recitations and tableaux. The program was as follows: Piano solo, Miss Lottie M. Manchester; dialogue, "Rather Mixed," Messrs. Schlegel and Barker; song, "You can't Play in Our Yard," Miss Helen Davis; "The Country School," in which Andrew M. Cory was schoolmaster and Frank Grinnell school committeeman, representing a country school of the olden time; piano duet, "Qui Vive Galop," Mrs. Roberts and Lottie M. Manchester; song, "Request," Miss Florence Brown; recitation, Miss Mabel Brown; tableau, The Anxious Mother, the Sick Baby and the Doctor; song, Myron F. Cory; "Our Cousin from Vermont," Edgar Barker; tableau, 'Zekiel and Huldah; song, Miss Helen Davis; piano duet, Mrs. Roberts and Miss Manchester; tableau, "Ben Adhem. This program was so well carried out that it is not easy to decide which part of the entertainment was most appreciated, as if there had been time each selection would have received an encore. The proceeds amounted to $44, the entertainment being arranged for the benefit of a much afflicted youth.

Nonquit Grange will give a musical entertainment at the Congregational Church, Tiverton Four Corners, Tuesday, March 12. The grange talent will be assisted by the Calaphonic Ladies' Quartette of Boston.

At the regular meeting of Nonquit Grange Thursday evening David D. Humphrey will occupy the lecturer's hour by an address on the best methods of raising potatoes.

Miss Davis and Miss Helen Davis of New Bedford are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Barker.

"FRIEND FRITZ."

The comedy, "Friend Fritz," which is to be presented at the Opera House Friday evening by the Mason-Mantola company, is an adaptation from the charming French story, "L'Ami Fritz," from the pen of the well-known authors, Erckmann and Chatrian. In striking contrast to the general run of French plays, it is without a taint or suggestion of immorality. It is the old story of the man of rank who succumbs to rustic beauty—in this case an Alsatian land-holder falls in love with his farmer's daughter, after years of happy bachelorhood. The ideas are old, but they are served up in a palatable way, among delightful surroundings of music and of stage settings. The music was not a part of the original "L'Ami Fritz," but was introduced by the adapter, Stanislaus Stange, the score being by Julian Edwards. "Jack" Mason has been one of the most popular actors in Boston for many years, and his wife, Marion Manola, is a well-known actress and singer. The company, with one exception, will be the same as that which supported Mr. and Mrs. Mason in the successful tour last year.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER.

COAL

BEST QUALITY,

Always at Lowest Market Rates.

PERRY MILL WHARF,

341 THAMES STREET.

SECOND ANNUAL

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE

IN CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY.

No old stock; no shopworn goods; everything now in store at this reduced date.
Sales begin today.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Notice!

Prices Have Declined.

Discount for SPOT Cash.

Call and Hear Figures.

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